THE PIGOTT GIFT TOKEN
solves the problem of a present for your musical friends. Obtainable from 2/6 to 20/-. May also be exchanged at any of our Branches for anything we sell. Save yourself worry and give pleasure to others.
PIGOTT AND CO. LTD.
CORK. DUBLIN. SLIGO.

Battersby's Auctions
Since 1815

CITY EDITION

The Irish Times

PRICE 2D. (SATURDAYS 3D.) DUBLIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1942. NO. 26,372

The "PACKAWAY" BED
Opened or Closed by 3 folding movements in 10 seconds.
For OCCASIONAL or EMERGENCY USE 38/4
From all good House Furnishers.
Made by Makers of Mattress Fame.

To please all tastes choose—
D·B·C
CONFECTIONERY AND CAKES
'Phone: St. Stephen's Gn. 61462. Rathmines 92378, or from any Peter Kennedy, Ltd., Shop.

AUSTRALIA EXPECTS ATTACK BY JAPAN

FIERCE BATTLES IN MALAYA

SOUTH of the Muar River, where the Singapore communiqué reports no cessation of the fierce battle in the Bukit Payong area, Domei states that the Japanese troops are hammering the British about twelve miles west of Yongpeng, the hub of a network of key communications.

On the East coast of Malay Japanese parties, pushing south from Endau, have been engaged north of Mersing, and British troops, in a successful ambush, inflicted heavy casualties on them, with slight loss to themselves.

Communication with Rabaul, Australian defence outpost on New Britain, one of the two big islands of the Bismarck Archipelago, ceased yesterday after eleven Japanese ships, including some naval vessels, had been sighted. This news followed reports of two air attacks a few hours earlier—third successive day of the Japanese aerial onslaught—which, Australia has been officially warned, indicated the imminence of a major attack on this island base, 700 miles from Queensland.

In Wednesday's raid on Singapore the Department of Information announces that 304 persons were killed, 605 injured and 100 slightly injured.

The Australian Air Minister has issued a warning that the Japanese may be expected to launch a full-scale military assault on New Guinea, with the object of securing bases from which to attack the mainland of the Continent.

In the Dutch East Indies great oil wells have been destroyed, in pursuance of the "scorched earth" policy.

New Japanese landings are reported from the Philippines, including the Japanese Fourth Army, which is believed to consist of about 200,000 men.

In Washington it is stated that support is being rushed to Hawaii, and that the defences there are more formidable now than when they were attacked by the Japanese.

JAPANESE DRIVE IN BURMA

SINGAPORE, Thursday. — Decisions affecting the fighting in Northern Johore are believed to have been taken at a conference of Generals at the front yesterday. Their decisions are understood to have concerned the serious west coast fighting now going on in the Muar River and Batu Pahat areas, 100 and 70 miles from Singapore. The most vital point in the whole of Malaya is now south of the Muar.

TOKYO, Thursday.—Japanese forces, thrusting down the centre of the Malay Peninsula from the direction of Gemas, claim to have smashed their way past Labis, thirty miles south-east of the Johore frontier, on the railway line to Johore, Bharu and Singapore. According to Domei, this column is now advancing on Bekok ten miles further down the railway. At the same time forces operating south of the River Muar are "hammering at British troops" at a point about twelve miles west of Yongpeng.—(Reuter.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.—A front line despatch, quoted from a Japanese news agency broadcast, said that Japanese spearheads pushing south of the Muar River along the west coast of Malaya were in action against British forces ten miles north of Batu Pahat, seventy miles north-west of Johore Bahru.—(Associated Press.)

THE BURMA FRONT

GUNS ON ELEPHANTS

In Lower Burma formations of Japanese Army 'planes raided Moulmein town and aerodrome again to-day. In repeated attacks two hangars are stated to have been destroyed and a third set on fire. A freight train standing in Moulmein station was also set on fire, adds the Agency, "while other units attacked enemy tanks, setting eight of them ablaze and caused heavy damage to the remainder."—(Reuter.)

RANGOON, Thursday—The Japanese are using elephants to haul their supplies over the hills and through the river-intersected jungles for their campaign in Tenasserim, southernmost state of Burma. Eye-witnesses report seeing Japanese and Thai troops riding elephants mounted with small guns at the head of columns of infantry. This means of transport, though the only reliable one in such difficult terrain, has one serious drawback. The elephants, if used in large numbers, should provide easy targets for fighters and bombers.

The difficulties of defending Tavoy are stressed in local papers, but concern is expressed that the Japanese, by using the port as a base, may attempt to cut the sea route from Rangoon to Singapore, so affecting the despatch of reinforcements to the island.

Observers believe that the Japanese are launching their attack on Burma by the more difficult, but shorter, Tenasserim route, in preference to the longer, though easier, northern route through the Shan States, because of the loss of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse. This loss, they say, has given the Japanese free access to Bangkok, whose central positions for operations to the south-east and the north-east they seem bent on exploiting to the utmost. —(Reuter.)

A joint communiqué issued by Army Headquarters and the R.A.F. states:—"Moulmein was bombed this morning by ten bombers, escorted by sixteen fighters. One hangar and one store hut were destroyed. One aircraft was severely damaged on the ground. There were no casualties among R.A.F. *personnel*. Mesereing landing ground was successfully attacked by a force of our bombers with a fighter escort. All our aircraft returned safely. During the day our aircraft reconnoitred enemy territory. Some positions east of Kawkareik—in Tenasserim Province, on the road to Moulmein—are still held by our land forces.

MOULMEIN IN DANGER

LONDON, Thursday.—German radio to-night quoted Japanese reports claiming that two Japanese and and Thai columns were advancing towards Moulmein, in Burma, which was said to be "in the utmost danger." A great battle was in progress sat Kawkareik, to the East, the Japanese added.—(Associated Press.)

Quoting Japanese reports, German radio said that British forces have evacuated the Island of Endau, on the east coast of Malaya. Japanese columns were advancing swiftly, and the final battle of Singapore "is considered to be imminent."—(Associated Press.)

ON AUSTRALIAN TERRITORY

RABAUL EVACUATED?

MELBOURNE, Thursday.—Two air attacks were made on Rabaul, Australian defence outpost on the northern tip of New Britain Island, in the Bismarck Archipelago, this morning, announces Mr. F. M. Forde, Australian Army Minister. Communication with Rabaul subsequently ceased at 4 p.m. The reason for this is not known, but it is considered possible that the town has been evacuated and the wireless and telegraph stations demolished by Australian forces pursuing a "scorched earth" policy. It is not known whether a Japanese force attempted to land or not.

The first of the air attacks took place about 9 a.m. and the second an hour later. Some 40 Japanese bombers and fighters took part in each. Some damage is known to have been done to service installations.

Eleven Japanese ships, including some naval vessels, were sighted some 30 to 40 miles off the Island of Watom, 15 miles north-west of Rabaul, at 3.30 p.m. to-day.

The five Australian fighters shot down over Rabaul on Tuesday failed to destroy a single Japanese 'plane, the *Sydney Sun* stated to-day. Two of the airmen parachuted to safety, and the others are missing, believed killed. Commenting on the decision to establish a second air school, the *Sun* adds that a review of air fighter policy is also likely. The Air Board previously argued that high performance fighters were unnecessary, because home stations would meet only inferior seaborne attacks. The experience at Rabaul, the paper says, is expected to force moves towards better types of fighting 'planes.—(Reuter.)

RABAUL SILENT

SYDNEY, Thursday.—Despite all efforts by service chiefs, no further information has been received from Rabaul or on the situation in the area since communications ceased.—(Associated Press.)

THE DUTCH EAST INDIES

BIGGEST OIL WELLS DESTROYED

BATAVIA, Thursday.—The destruction of the biggest oil wells in the Dutch East Indies at Balik-Papan, "oil city" of Borneo, is officially announced. The wells were fired to forestall any Japanese attempt to make a surprise raid and seize them intact.

The official statement said: "Yesterday's *communiqué* announced that, with regard to the oil installations at Balik-Papan, measures had been taken of such a nature that any possibility of a surprise action by the enemy was out of the question." It is now authoritatively learned that the complete destruction of the oil installations and oil wells at Balik-Papan and the vicinity has already taken place. This was done because it had become clear that the enemy intended to attack Balik-Papan with far superior forces, in order to seize hold of the considerable geological riches there.

"If the enemy attack Balik-Papan he will not find there anything that would be useful to him. After the Japanese occupation of Tarakan it was considered likely in army circles here that the enemy would next attack Balik-Papan, planning to make up the losses at Tarakan, where they would find only burning and wrecked installations. Except for establishing a base there, the Japanese might just as well forget their plans for Balik-Papan." Balik-Papan, one of the world's largest oil centres, employed over 23,000 workers.—(Reuter.)

THE PHILIPPINES

NEW JAPANESE LANDING

WASHINGTON, Thursday.—A War Department communiqué issued here to-day states:—"Philippine Theatre—The Japanese are renewing their attacks all along the line in the Battaan peninsula. Particularly heavy fighting is in progress in the left and centre. Enemy reinforcements are now being landed in Lingayen Gulf and Subic Bay.

"The entire Japanese 14th Army, together with a number of other units, is now in Luzon. Hostile air activity in Luzon was light during the last twenty-four hours. On Sunday seventeen enemy bombers attacked the city of Cebu. There is nothing to report from other areas."—(Reuter.)

Military authorities estimate that the Japanese fourth army probably numbers about 200,000 men. A Japanese army contains from eight to ten divisions, each of approximately 15,000 men, with attached and supporting units. There are, in addition, Japanese forces on other islands on the Philippines group, including the large invading force at Davao, on Mindanao Island.

Since the Pearl Harbour attack the U.S. Army has been able to fortify Hawaii and the U.S. Pacific coast more formidably than ever before, a high Government official said to-day. A stream of reinforcements to the S.W. Pacific has also been started. The Japanese advantage in surprise has been largely offset by an increasing flow of long-range bombers, he said.

LONDON, Thursday.—German radio said that the Japanese had carried out new landings near the port of Olangato, and, in spite of severe resistance from American and Filipino troops, were continuing to advance South. German radio also quoted a Japanese Imperial Headquarters claim that ten Dutch 'planes had been brought down during a raid on aerodromes and harbours in the Netherlands East Indies. It was further claimed that, when the Japanese raided Sabang and Meddan on Monday, a 12,000-ton merchant ship was sunk in Sabang Harbour.—(The A.P.)

FALL OF MORON

BERLIN, Thursday.—The Japanese have occupied Moron, on the west coast of the Batanga Peninsula, in the Philippines, after an eight-hour battle, claims a Tokyo despatch. Moron is about five miles from Olongapo.—(Reuter).

CHINESE CLAIMS

CHUNGKING, Thursday. — The Associated Press correspondent here says:—"The Chinese Air Force made its first attack on Indo-China to-day, as bombers blasted a Japanese air base with 20 tons of explosives and returned with no losses. The Chinese air base reported that the bombers inflicted heavy damage on an unspecified objective. Some observers regarded the attack as a possible prelude to a land invasion of Indo-China."

Chungking Radio said to-day:—"The Chinese have strengthened the siege on Tai-Yuan in Chansi Province. Part of the Japanese garrison of the city tried to break through the Chinese ring on Monday night, but were forced back with heavy casualties." A Singapore message said that more than 2,000 Chinese coolies had been supplied to the local authorities.

£50,000 DIAMONDS FOUND

JOHANNESBURG, Thursday. — Diamonds worth £50,000, which disappeared mysteriously from a ship bound for Durban from West Africa in 1939, have now been found. When the hollow cast legs were separated from one of the tables, workmen found the diamonds inside.—(The Associated Press.)

LEAVING EIRE FOR BRITAIN

WHAT YOU CAN TAKE WITH YOU

PEOPLE living in Eire who go to live in Great Britain or Northern Ireland are allowed to take with them certain articles under certain conditions.

Household and personal effects (excluding such things as wines, spirits, tobacco or cinematograph films) are admitted to Britain and Northern Ireland free of duty on a *bona fide* change of residence, provided they have been in the owner's possession and use here for an appreciable time. The articles must be declared and produced at the Customs on arrival and a satisfactory declaration of their ownership and use in this country must be made. If the Customs officers are given a declaration that the articles are not intended for sale in Britain or Northern Ireland they will be admitted free of purchase tax.

THE DECLARATIONS

Forms for these declarations can be had from the United Kingdom Trade Commissioner's Office in Dublin, and should be sent, with a list of the articles concerned, to the Customs offices at the port of entry into Britain or Northern Ireland, or to the shipping company or agent who is clearing the goods through the customs.

Dutiable articles which the travellers have acquired as wedding gifts are only admitted duty free if they are shown to be of original British manufacture or to have been exported originally from Great Britain or Northern Ireland, with payment of the proper duty (which has not since been refunded). These articles must also have undergone no process, alteration, addition or repair since leaving the United Kingdom. The British Hall-mark is not a sufficient indication of British origin. If any of the articles is of British Commonwealth origin they will be admitted free of duty or at reduced preferential rates of duty if a satisfactory written statement about the origin is supplied to the British Department of Customs and Excise.

Dutiable articles recently acquired as wedding presents cannot be taken into the United Kingdom free of both duty and purchase tax. If by reason of any of the above conditions they are allowed in free of duty, the question of purchase tax still remains.

UNDER LICENCE

The following articles can be taken out of Eire under licence from the Department of Supplies:—

Cakes, cake mixtures and puddings for human consumption; razor blades, sweets, chocolates and other confectionery; matches, textiles, personal clothing and wearing apparel and component parts and accessories thereof; foodstuffs, chemicals, drugs, perfumery, dyes, colours, medicines, medicinal preparations, cotton wool and wadding, and articles made therefrom; surgical dressings of all descriptions, surgical, medical and dental instruments and appliances, binoculars and catgut, including imitations and substitutes.

DRIFTING MINES ON EAST COAST

Many drifting mines were washed ashore on the South Coast of Wexford yesterday. Some of them exploded with terrific violence on striking the beach, causing houses to rock on their foundations and shattering glass in windows. Several mines came in near Carnsore Point without exploding. They have been cordoned off by military and will be dismantled by Army engineers. Another mine was reported drifting near Rosslare Pier.



At the annual dinner of the Irish Wool Federation in the Clarence Hotel, Dublin, last night. From left: The Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D.), Mr. W. Jones (President), and Mr. R. C. Ferguson.

GREAT FOE OF THE YOUNG

DUBLIN CONFERENCE ON TUBERCULOSIS

TUBERCULOSIS costs this country £1,200,000 yearly, not allowing for the fact that half of those affected would normally be at the prime of life. This is one of the points made by a sub-committee of the Academy of Medicine, which interviewed the Minister for Local Government and Public Health (Mr. S. MacEntee) yesterday on the problem of tuberculosis. The Committee put before the Minister, with whom they had a very helpful discussion, various points from a report recently issued by them on the disease.

Mr. MacEntee agreed with the members of the Committee on the essential matters in the report.

The sub-committee stated that tuberculosis stood third among the killing diseases, and was unique in that it killed the young and those who would otherwise be at the prime of life. Half of the deaths occurring between the ages of 15 and 35 were due to tuberculosis, and 67 per cent. of the deaths between 15 and 45 were caused by it.

The present anti-tuberculosis measures, stated the committee, were inadequate on all counts. The National Health Insurance report showed that 72 per cent. of insured tuberculosis patients were at home. Since at least half of these patients were below 35 years of age, it was extremely unlikely that no hospital treatment was indicated.

Either the bed accommodation was inadequate or the dispensaries were inadequately equipped, and thus unable to cope with the work of establishing and maintaining contact with the patients. The clinical hospitals were besieged by patients in all stages of the disease. Since the disease was income-conditioned, economic treatment was most important, and a survey of the police force, schools, etc., was advisable. A small council of experts was suggested to advise on the execution of reforms.

DUBLIN'S DEATH-RATE

Suggestions made to the Minister included the increase of dispensary staff, the improvement in equipment, and the provision of temporary accommodation near a hospital or sanatorium for diagnosis and treatment.

The conditioning of the disease by economic factors was shown by the relation between the death-rate from the disease and the density of population per acre.

In Dublin the death-rate was 24.9, compared with the median rate of 17.1 and the lowest of 8.2, in Howth. The standardised tuberculosis death-rate calculated over the years 1901-1910 was: professional classes, 9.8; labourers, 33.4.

The Committee informed the Minister that there were at least 1,000 patients requiring sanatorium accommodation in the city. This figure was based on the Registrar-General's return of 705 deaths from tuberculosis in Dublin City and County in 1933. Applying the factor 4, this gave 2,820 living patients in that area. Assuming that 1,410 needed institutional treatment and that 410 could make their own arrangements in paying institutions, there remained 1,000 patients to be dealt with. There were at present 277 beds in Crooksling and the Pigeon House, where conditions admitted of some approach to modern treatment. In Rialto Hospital 150 beds were available for advanced cases.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

PAN-AMERICAN ACTION

The Times observes to-day in a leading article: Agreement has yet to be reached between the representatives of the twenty-one American Republics at Rio de Janeiro upon a four-point statement, which, if the constitutional authorities in all the capitals endorse it, brings the whole American Continent, north, central and south, into the policy of a common retort to a common menace. A further step in the appropriate negotiation, however, has yet to be accomplished. If the recommendation becomes a formal act of the conference it has then—where the constitutional arrangements of the countries concerned so require—to be ratified by the appropriate authorities.

The statesmen assembled at Rio are exponents of the policy of countries whose very existence is rooted in an affirmation of the right of self-government. Where that four-point programme represents an advance upon the measures already taken, the steps necessary to carry it will receive the fullest popular support. In many of the States the policy now proclaimed in the name of all the Americas had already been embraced and applied.

REPUBLICAN PLAN FOR SOUTH AFRICA

CAPETOWN, Thursday.—The full draft of the Republican Constitution advocated by Dr. D. F. Malan, leader of the reunited Nationalist Party, can—subject to amendment, it is said—be accepted as an indication of the general direction of the party. The flag of the republic is to be the Vierkleur of the old Republic, with an orange band substituted for the red, and the National Anthem, "Die Stem van Suidafrika"—"The Voice of South Africa." Afrikaans would be the first official language, with English as a secondary official language.—(Reuter.)

MILK SHORTAGE IN DUBLIN

LICENCES ISSUED FOR EXTRA SUPPLIES

FOLLOWING representations made to him by the Dublin milk distributors, the Minister for Agriculture has granted licences enabling milk wholesalers to secure extra supplies for the city from outside sources. There has been a rather severe scarcity of milk in Dublin during the last few days, owing to the inability of contractors, especially creameries, to meet normal demands.

Lack of feeding-stuffs in the country, transport difficulties, and a tightening of supplies to creameries have led to the shortage in the city, in consequence of which several city schools still are without supplies for the school meals.

An additional number of schools received milk yesterday, an official dealing with the schools meals told an *Irish Times* reporter. "The contractors have increased supplies under pressure," he said, "and some four more schools have got milk to-day. There are still several schools without milk."

Under the 1936 Act, which established the Milk Board, Dublin's area of supply was confined to Dublin County and the four surrounding counties, with supplementary quantities from country contractors. The necessity to issue new permits to obtain milk outside the scheduled area indicates that the position in the city is serious. The permits have been issued, not to individual wholesalers, but to the Wholesalers' Association, which will undertake the distribution.

An authority on the situation told an *Irish Times* reporter that during the winter months Southern creameries, including Cork, Kilkenny, Wexford, Limerick and other places, supply as much as one-fifth of Dublin's requirements, and in the last week these creameries have been meeting with many difficulties. Supplies have not been as good as usual on account of the lack of feeding-stuffs, and, where there is milk in good quantity, people are not anxious to part with separated milk because they want it for feeding pigs and poultry.

"Whenever Dublin was short in the past," he said "we had only to lift our little finger and we got plenty of milk from the country, but the country is not in a position to supply it now. There are sixteen creameries eligible to send milk to the city, and all of them have been sending reduced amounts. One creamery with a contract for over 400 gallons a day has succeeded in sending 72 gallons altogether since Christmas."

Difficulties have been increased by transport troubles, shortage of fuel, slow rail transport, and a scarcity of cans, which cannot now be obtained for money.

MINISTER'S LETTER

The letter of the Secretary of the Department of Local Government and Public Health written on 22nd inst. regarding the steps taken by the Minister to ensure an adequate supply of milk for school meals, reads:—"With reference to the scarcity of milk supplied in connection with the meals provided under the Dublin County Borough School Meals Scheme, I am directed by the Minister for Local Government and Public Health to state that he has been in communication with the Department of Agriculture with a view to having an increased milk supply delivered to the city. It is now understood from the Department of Agriculture that an adequate supply of milk for school meals will likely be available from Monday next. If the quantity of milk is not then sufficient, an early intimation of the position should be communicated to this Department."

"RETRIBUTION, NOT VENGEANCE"

ARCHBISHOP OF YORK ON PUNISHMENT OF GERMANY

The Archbishop of York (the Most Rev. Dr. Temple), in his presidential address to the Convocation of York, yesterday made special reference to the demand for the punishment of Germany.

"The Prime Minister," he said, "was undoubtedly right when he included retribution among our war aims, and the decision of the Allied Governments at the recent gathering at St. James's Palace to bring to justice those proved guilty should be welcomed by all who recognise that the vindication of moral principle is a primary aim of civilised government."

"Yet," said the Archbishop, "when we applaud the purpose of just retribution as a means to the vindication of the moral principle, we must take care that this is, indeed, the end that we seek. For it is easy to slide from the obligation to impose retribution into the desire to exact vengeance.

"Under the utmost intolerable strain of knowing what others are suffering, it is natural that men should raise the cry for vengeance, and resent our insistence that, however generous its promptings, it is wrong. We must be ready for that, and even sympathetic towards it—but not yield to it.

"We have lately been told that if we resist this cry for vengeance we are out of touch with the feeling of the people. I am sure this is not true, but if it were true, it could make no difference. Our task is to express, not the feelings of the people, but so much as we can learn of the mind of Christ, terrible in His justice, yet all-embracing in His love."

Six Norwegians have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from six months to three years for publishing illegal newspapers, says the Norwegian Telegraph Agency.—(Reuter.)

GENERAL ROMMEL'S TEN-MILE DASH

BRITISH LIGHT FORCES FALL BACK

THE event of Wednesday's campaign in Libya was the dash of General Rommel's tank forces—described in the British communiqué as "a reconnaissance in force"—from his position at the Gulf of Sirte to a depth of ten miles east of Mersa Brega.

British light forces were in contact with him, and, according to official reports, he suffered casualties.

General Rommel's forces came up against strong artillery fire, says a Cairo telegram, and withdrew at dusk.

Thursday's communiqué from British Headquarters, Cairo, said:—

"On Wednesday, in conditions of bad visibility, the enemy, in three strong columns, disposing between them the bulk of the remaining Axis tanks, made a reconnaissance in force to a depth of about ten miles east of a general line running south of Mersa Brega.

"Our light forces, which had been harassing the enemy since his retirement from Jedabya, withdrew, maintaining contact with the enemy throughout the day and inflicting casualties upon him.

"Weather conditions again seriously handicapped the activities of our air forces."

In authoritative circles in London, says the Press Association, the opinion was expressed that it will be very surprising if General Rommel's new move turns out to be anything in the way of a German counter-offensive. It will probably prove to be nothing more than a small incident to find out as much as possible of our dispositions.

There is a possibility that General Rommel may be anxious to hold off our forces while the remainder of his troops make a further withdrawal. In his new move he was up against our light forces only. Any active commander holding such a defensive position would periodically make a reconnaissance in force, which, in this case, entailed using a number of armoured units.

"When the enemy carries out reconnaissance in force, which is a species of super patrolling, our own light forces are bound to withdraw. We carried out similar movements while we were holding Tobruk. We made reconnaissances to a depth of several miles, and then withdrew to our defences. General Rommel picked up all the tanks, fuel and equipment he could, as he retired, and while there is no knowledge in London of any definite reinforcements having reached him, the chances are that some have crossed into Libya. It is almost impossible to prevent a certain amount of material from slipping through.—(Press Association.)

OPINION IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Thursday.—General Rommel's reconnaissance in force shows that he is employing the same tactics as on the Egyptian frontier in the autumn of last year. It is believed that his aim was to disorganise the preparations which he must know are being made to complete his destruction and to obtain a closer view of the British dispositions. It is highly unlikely that either of these objectives was realised.

The country between the contending forces is extremely broken and difficult, and General Rommel sent his columns through the only three gaps available. They came up against strong British artillery fire, and withdrew at dusk.—(Reuter.)

AIR RAIDS ON SICILY AND GREECE

"The Sicilian aerodrome of Catania was successfully attacked for over ten hours by bomber aircraft of the Royal Air Force on Monday night, 19th-20th January," says the Royal Air Force Middle East communique.

"Hits were made on aircraft runways and buildings, starting fires which were visible many miles from the target. Numerous explosions were caused, and one Junkers 88 and possibly other enemy aircraft of the same type were blown up on landing.

"During the same night objectives at Salamis (Greece) were raided, but owing to low cloud the results of the attack could not be observed.

"Bombs were also dropped at Heraklion (Crete) and on objectives near Patras, in the Gulf of Corinth.

"Operations in Libya have again been severely curtailed by bad weather conditions, but during Tuesday, 20th January, our bombers scored a number of hits on barrack buildings west of Homs, and machine-gunned lorries on the coastal road.

"Other aircraft attacked motor transport at Zuara, and machine-gunned a Caproni bomber on Zuara Aerodrome. Enemy road communications were also bombed.

"Tripoli Harbour was effectively raided by our bomber aircraft during Tuesday night (20th and 21st January). Bombs were seen to fall in the Harbour area and on the seaplane base. Large fires broke out.

"Enemy aircraft have again been active over Malta. During yesterday's raids our fighters intercepted an enemy formation, and damaged a number of the raiding bombers and their fighter escort.

"From these and other operations one of our aircraft is missing."

"Pilots of Wellington bombers which attacked Sicilian air bases in waves for over ten hours on Monday night last left fires visible more than 40 miles away. Those raiding German and Italian air bases at Catania reported about twenty fires from burning aircraft," states the Air Ministry News Service. "The attack was continued until nearly daybreak."

CUSTOMS OFFICERS SEIZE BUS

GOODS THAT NOBODY CLAIMED

An Erne 'bus was seized by the Northern Ireland Customs officers at Clontivern border post, Newtownbutler, when a quantity of white bread, paraffin oil and flour was found in the vehicle. The passengers denied ownership of the goods and the 'bus and passengers were taken to Newtownbutler Customs station five miles away, where it was detained for about two hours.

Some of the passengers had to walk to Clones, a distance of five miles. All the goods found were confiscated, and, after high officials in the Northern Customs had been communicated with, the 'bus was released.

Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., and his son, Mr. Michael Cosgrave, were received by the President at Arus an Uachtarain.

BIG OREL-KHARKOV DRIVE

44 TOWNS RETAKEN IN NEW ADVANCE

MOSCOW, Thursday.—While the Germans retreat along the Moscow highway to Vyazma and Smolensk, Marshal Timoshenko's armies are advancing relentlessly on the wide south-western front.

From Orel, the encircled pivot of the German right-wing of Marshal von Bock's assault against Moscow, to Kursk, 80 miles to the south, and Kharkov, another 120 miles away, his troops are driving on, and in the past few days alone have retaken 44 towns and villages.

Fierce attacks are taking heavy toll of German man-power—yesterday 1,420 officers and men were killed on this front.

For a thousand miles the Russian front is in motion. From Leningrad to the Crimea—where a new landing by Stalin's Caucasian troops is reported—the Red Army offensive continues.—Press Association and Reuter.

VOLKHOV VALLEY THRUST

Russian troops, supported by bombers and dive-bombers, are striking hard at the German units which are striving to stem their drive down the Volkhov valley towards Novgorod, one hundred miles south of Leningrad.

East of the city the Finns report a flaring-up of operations along the entire front.

The latest Soviet landing in the Crimea is said in Berlin to have taken place at Faules, in the east, facing the Arabat Peninsula, on the Sea of Azov. According to this report of the fighting, the attackers were pushed back into the mud of the bay, and, with their boats lost, it "can only be assumed," says Berlin, that the Russians were "completely destroyed."

The German High Command claims that further attempts by the Sebastopol defenders to break out have been repulsed—an indication that here, as throughout the Crimea, the Russian troops are maintaining the pressure which is slowly forcing the Germans back towards the Perekop Isthmus.—(Press Association and Reuter.)

VIOLENT FIGHT FOR KEY TOWN

MOSCOW, Thursday.—Violent fighting now is raging near an important town in the sector west of Kalinin, says a despatch from an *Izvestia* correspondent at the front. The situation of this town is not disclosed, but it may be Rzhev, a key railway junction, 80 miles south-west of Kalinin, which is threatened by a Soviet frontal drive down the Volga from Staritsa and by an outflanking movement through Selizharovo.

The Germans are throwing fresh reserves into action in a desperate attempt to hold the town at any cost. Russian troops in this sector have taken prisoner a group of men who arrived from France only a few days ago.

Although reinforced, the German Air Force in this sector has been driven from the skies by Russian fighters and anti-aircraft gunners. Its operations are now confined to sorties by lone 'planes at night.

Russian troops on the South-Western front—the Orel-Kursk-Kharkov zone—have re-captured 44 towns and villages in the past few days, Moscow Radio reports. In Wednesday's fighting alone, 1,420 German officers and men were killed.—(Reuter.)

NEW SOVIET LANDING IN CRIMEA

BERLIN, Thursday.—An attempted Soviet landing at Faules, in the Eastern Crimea, facing the Arabat Peninsula, on the sea of Azov, is reported by the German News Agency. Eighty rowing boats, it is said, were used by the attackers, who made their attempt on the same day as the Axis raid on Feodosia, and German troops are claimed to have thrown the Russians back into the bay of mud—Gryanzy Bay. The Agency adds: "As the Soviet troops lost their boats, and as the marshy nature of the ground does not permit of retreat, it can only be assumed that the enemy units were completely destroyed."

A German military spokesman said: "After the bulk of the Soviet landing troops had been annihilated, small enemy units retired to the south-eastern part of the town, where they defended themselves from several houses. They were smoked out of one hide-out after another with hand grenades and other explosives, which killed over 600. The enemy remnants fought desperately, using their ammunition economically, and concentrating their fire on points where German gunners tried to bring their guns to bear."

"At dusk, however, a German battery of howitzers got close to the last Soviet rampart and smashed it up at point-blank range. Shells tore large holes in the walls, which collapsed, burying the garrison beneath the *débris*."—(Reuter.)

VICHY, Thursday.—Fighting has flared up along the entire Finnish front in the past few days. A Hensinki despatch says that the Russians have made repeated attempts to break through the Finnish lines, but so far without success.

In Northern Karelia the Russians are attacking after heavy artillery preparation, and air activity on both sides has also increased. In Helsinki it is not believed that these Russian attacks presage a major counter-offensive. In the present intense cold—in temperatures sometimes as low as 90 degrees below freezing point (Fahrenheit) — well-informed Finns consider it virtually impossible to launch and sustain a large-scale action.—(Reuter.)

RUSSIANS OCCUPY UVAROVO

MOSCOW, Thursday. — To-night's Soviet communiqué states:—"Soviet troops have occupied Uvarovo, in the Moscow region."

[Uvarovo is twenty miles west of Mozhaisk.]—(Reuter.)

Soviet troops continued to advance westwards, and occupied several inhabited localities.—(Reuter.)

DR. GOEBBELS ON WINTER WAR

NEW YORK, Thursday. — The German wireless reports that Dr. Goebbels, writing in *Das Reich*, said that in the present winter war "we are facing quite different aspects, and also quite different military possibilities, than in the winters of 1939 and 1940." The war against Russia is "now being conducted in its seventh month with stubborn fierceness," and "is confronting the nation in its entirety with ever new problems."

Later German radio reported that Dr. Goebbels spoke to German leaders, giving them a report on Germany's military and economic position, but did not reveal what he had to say.—(Associated Press.)

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS HOME

Sir Stafford Cripps, who recently relinquished his post as British Ambassador in Moscow, has arrived in Britain.

EXORBITANT TURF PRICES

WET SODS SOLD BY DEALERS

BY A STAFF REPORTER.

Swindling by unscrupulous dealers in the sale of turf is adding to the difficulties of the poor in Dublin. Yesterday in a shop in one of the poorest districts in the city I purchased a couple of stones of turf at 6d. per stone. It was very wet, and to make a fire with it would have been impossible. When broken one of the sods showed a perfectly dry centre, but the outside, to the depth of an inch or so, was sodden, giving the impression that it had been deliberately damped to make it weigh heavier. But an even worse "racket" is being carried on by dealers in turf—that is, sale by count at the rate of 8d. or 9d. per dozen sods. This works out at approximately 1s. per stone—about £8 per ton.

Many dealers go from door to door with carts full of turf selling it in this fashion. Sometimes they have bags of turf prepared with a definite weight of turf in them, but nearly always they sell the turf at 8d. or 9d. per dozen sods. One householder said to me yesterday that it was not much use for the Government to increase the ration of turf unless it could be procured at a fair price and in reasonable quality. The people who buy turf in small quantities in small shops need it for immediate use, and wet turf is useless to them. They cannot afford to buy in large quantities and wait until it dries. Why not, asked the householder, release the turf that has been in the dumps for months, and which may be fairly dry, and put the new turf into the dumps? The stuff that is on sale in the shops appears to have come straight from the bog.

IRISH WORKERS IN BRITAIN

QUESTION OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION

Mr. W. W. Wakefield (Conservative), in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Minister of Health what steps had been initiated to prevent workers coming from Ireland in a verminous state, with scabies, venereal disease, tuberculosis or other contagious infection, which may be injurious to the health of the people of this country.

Mr. Ernest Brown—As Mr. Wakefield is aware, there is no regular system of medical examination in Eire or Northern Ireland of workers engaged by employers for work in this country, and it is not practicable, therefore, wholly to prevent transference of particular individuals whose state of health makes it undesirable. The Minister of Labour and National Service and I are fully alive to the need of safeguarding the public health in this country, and arrangements have been made for medical examination of the workers concerned as soon as they arrive at the site which Mr. Wakefield, doubtless, has in mind.

Mr. Wakefield said that there was very real anxiety at the present state of affairs, and he asked if the Minister would take better action for medical examination of these people before they reached the site?

Mr. Brown said that it was difficult. The port medical authorities, machinery and powers were concerned with infectious disease liable to cause epidemics, but his Department was sympathetic, and thought that action on the site was the best method.

Sir Percy Hurd suggested that the Minister should send some of his inspectors to see to themselves.

Mr. Brown—I think we have done that.

BRITISH AIR RAIDS ON BREMEN AND EMDEN

BOULOGNE DOCKS ALSO BOMBED

"Bomber Command aircraft went in force to north-west Germany on Wednesday night," states a British Air Ministry communique.

"Strong attacks were made on the ports of Bremen and Emden, which were the main objectives.

"Attacks were also made on enemy aerodromes in Holland and the docks at Boulogne were bombed.

"Six of our aircraft are missing."

During Wednesday night a raiding bomber was destroyed off the east coast of England.

The British Ministry of Home Security stated that there was nothing to report during the hours of daylight, yesterday.

Three persons—a Mrs. Smith, her daughter, Margaret (aged 10), and a man — died after a German raider's attack on a Shetland Island on Wednesday.



At the annual meeting of the Leinster Motor Club last night. Included are:—Messrs. E. P. Gill (Hon. Secretary), R. Callow (Assistant Hon. Secretary), J. J. Beggan (who presided), J. J. Irvine, N. Lepier, S. T. Healy, Stanley Woods, J. Gibney, E. O'B. Gill, G. Mangan, J. A. S. Moran, R. Eaton and R. B. S. Le Fanu.

"Black Market" in Golf Balls

BY OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT.

Are we threatened with a "black market" in golf balls? From a conversation I had with a friend a few days ago it looks as if we are. He knows the rubber and the golf ball business inside out; has been all his life in the trade. He informed me that at a trade meeting the other day two North of Ireland men, keen golfers, relating their experiences in a search for golf balls assured him they knew of two instances. One golfer in the North was asked ten shillings and sixpence for a ball, and the other twelve shillings and sixpence!

"It seems incredible," he added, "but there you are. Anyway, I have not a single new ball to play with. There was a time, not so long ago, when I easily could fulfil an order for fifty gross; and, yet, I read in one of the Dublin papers something to the effect that this scarcity of golf balls is purely imaginary. I wish it were so; but so difficult is it to get even one new ball that I (one in the trade, mind you), have had to play eight rounds of eighteen holes with one of the cheaper makes, and I was mighty glad to obtain it when it was new. You were right when a few months ago you predicted this shortage in clubs, balls and everything in the golfer's outfit; but they reckoned you were a first-rate pessimist."

As my friend is so familiar with the golf ball trade, I asked him what he thought of the reported discovery that balls which can be driven two hundred yards can be made from a commodity other than rubber. He laughed outright, and expressed the hope that the statement was based on fact.

"There may," he remarked, "be some species of timber (perhaps bog oak) from which golf balls can be made, or it may be that a substitute for rubber can be found in potato juice; but I cannot visualise any golf ball approaching the standard of the present one coming on the market that does not contain rubber or gutta percha, and, as for the latter, you could not obtain a pound weight of it for months past. That also rules out the 'guttie' ball."

He added that if the idea came to anything on a satisfactory test he would like to be in on it; his fortune would be made.

NATION-WIDE U.S. TOURNAMENT

NEW YORK, Thursday.—A nation-wide tournament, open to amateurs and professionals, will be held in June in aid of war charities, states the United States Golf Association. The final stages will be decided on a Chicago course, starting on June 18—the date of the cancelled National "Open"—over 72 holes, and will follow two series of qualifying competitions. All receipts will be divided between war relief funds and Defence Bond prizes for professionals.—(Reuter.)

NEW GOLF CLUB?

An effort is being made by a group of Charleville business men to establish a local golf club.

Rathfarnham — Ladies—White Elephant competition:—Mrs. Tuckey, 33½; Mrs. Cochrane, 35. Tuesday next—16 holes, strokes.

Delgany—Ladies—January medal:—Mrs. T. O'Neill, 41½; Miss Fitzgibbon, 43½. I.L.G.U. silver spoon—Mrs. Bergin, 219.

Woodbrook — Ladies — Tuesday next—Sweepstakes, 9 holes; draws 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30.

MOTOR CYCLING
SOUTHERN CENTRE AND COMPETITIONS

A year ago, when the petrol situation became serious and when it looked as if no motor spirit would be available for private use, the Southern Centre of the Motor Cycle Union of Ireland decided to withdraw all permits for open competitions that had been issued. As the year progressed, and as limited supplies became available, many of the affiliated clubs held competitions nominally confined to their own members, but, in fact, open events. The Centre at its annual meeting decided to regularise the position, and from now onwards it will be permissible for the clubs to hold open competitions under the customary conditions as regards the issue of permits. Those taking part will not require to hold competition licences, but must be members of clubs affiliated to the Southern or Ulster Centre.

The meeting of the Council, at which Mr. A. Harrison presided, received the report of the Emergency Committee that was elected last year, and also a statement of accounts, both of which were adopted. Mr. Harrison was re-elected chairman of the Centre, and other officers elected were:—Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—R. B. Eaton. Auditors—S. Moran and D. Allen. Representative of Life, Honorary and Individual Members—T. W. Murphy.

It is hoped to be able to arrange a conference with the Ulster Centre at an early date, so as to preserve the continuity of these annual gatherings, and delegates were provisionally appointed.

LEINSTER CLUB

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Leinster Motor Club, Ltd., at the Central Hotel last evening, Mr. J. J. Beggan urged present and past members of the club to continue to support the organisation in the present period of emergency. The membership has fallen during the year; but, nevertheless, the income of the year was almost equal to the expenditure. The club was in a strong financial position, and had a cash balance of over £130, with liabilities of less than £10. While the year had been one of little activity, it had been possible to hold the Patland Trial, and the possibility of doing so this year was under the consideration of the directors. In the discussion that took place over the report and the accounts, Captain Stanley Woods strongly urged this course. Both of the reports were adopted.

The following officers were elected:—President, J. J. Shiel; Hon. Secretary, E. P. Gill; Assistant Hon. Secretary, R. Callow; Hon. Treasurer, E. Maguire; Directors: J. Irvine, J. J. Beggan, J. Hunter, G. Moran, S. T. Healy, W. J. Steele, R. C. Yeates, R. B. F. Le Fanu, D. O'B. Gill, E. Eaton, and B. Walsh.

CYCLING

Loraine Club—This evening, meet at 39 Mountjoy square at 7.30. Sunday, annual general meeting, Moira Hotel, Trinity street, 2.30.

FINAL WORDS ON THE
RED CROSS 'CHASE
GREAT IRISH 'CHASERS OF THE PAST
PROBABLE PLAYERS FOR IRISH RUGBY TEAM
See To-morrow's Issue of the
IRISH FIELD

Blazers Hunt in Stormy Weather

January 15th—Tuam. A very stormy day. The bog cover at Toghermore was the first draw. A fox was put up, but he got to ground immediately. Trotting off to Bermingham, the Master had a fox in the gorse. He ran to the right of Kilcloghan House as though Gallagh was his point, but hounds were in difficulties in the high wind and eventually circled round into Mayfield gorse again and had to own defeat.

January 19th—Cregg Castle. A large field assembled in spite of heavy rain. We were welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Christie Kerin, and for two hours we waited for the weather to improve. Eventually a start was made and hounds got away with a fox which crossed the Galway road, heading in the direction of Dawros. Hounds out of scent after an hour's run. Knock Doe failed to hold, and then Lackagh Rough was drawn. A fox left at once, and crossing the Lackagh-Cregg Castle road he took us over a delightful three miles of country to the Dawros road, where he was headed, and turning down wind to Corbally he ran hounds out of scent near the Lackagh Cut.

DUHALLOW HOUNDS

The Duhallows have lost their senior member, Mr. C. A. Webb, of Wilton, Mallow. He was a member of the hunt for over sixty years, and acted as hon. secretary from 1916 to 1922. During all those years he was a great supporter of the hunt, and an active member of the committee, and he is, indeed, a great loss. The meet at Carrig on Saturday was cancelled in consequence of his death.

On the previous Wednesday (14th January) we had a very good day from the meet at Liscarroll. Hounds found at once in Killinane. It looked as if the point might be Johnsbridge, but, swinging back right-hand, hounds more or less took the line of the old point-to-point course. We crossed the stream and the road, and the line was nearly to Knawhill Graveyard, and then left-hand as if for Clonees, but there was a long check, and hounds did get the line again, but finally failed to account for their fox.

We hunted a fox away towards Johnsbridge. Our pilot ran towards Liscarroll, and then turned right-hand and down the hill to Garrygort. Hounds were stopped going back into Ballybane as it was now 5.30.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

TO-DAY.

South Westmeath—Mount Temple, 12.0; Westmeath—Streamstown, 12.0; Kildare—Donadea Post Office, 11.30; Ormond—Behamore Cross, 12.0; Mid-Antrim—Gracehill, 12.30; South Union—Heathburn Hall, 11.30; South Mayo—Annefield, 12.0; North Kildare—The Mayne, 11.30; Island—Scarawalsh, 12.0; Co. Longford—Carrickboy, 1.0; Mr. O'Hara's—Carrowreilly, 11.30; North Kilkenny—Freshford, 11.0; Thurles and Kilshane—Ballagh, 12.0; Wexford—Knockstown (instead of Stokestown), 12.0; Scarteen—Greenane, 12.0; Queen's County—Harristown, 12.0; Co. Limerick—Mount Brown, 12.0; Naas—Calveston Village (instead of on Saturday), 1.0; Kilkenny—Kilcoran, 12.0; Ballymacad—Crossakiel, 12.0; Fingal—No meet owing to the death of Mr. M. J. P. Dodd; South County Dublin—Dundrum, 2.0.

TO-MORROW.

Ward Union—Seventh Mile Stone, 1.30; Louth—Dunleer, 11.0; Bray—Kennels (Delgany), 11.30; Newry—Frankfort Gate, 12.30; Kilkenny—Dunkitt Cross-roads, 12.0; North Armagh—The Forth (go by Dromore-Lurgan road), 1.0; Co. Down—Touaghmore, 12.30; Strabane—Sion, 1.0; Wicklow—Inch Cross-roads, 12.0; Duhallow—Glenogue School, 11.30; Waterford—Knockeen Cross, 11.30; Tipperary—Fethard, 12.0; Mount Loftus—Dungarvan; Carlow—Milford (instead of Ballon), 11.30.

HUNT CARDS

KILKENNY HOUNDS.—January—Mon., 26th, Five Mile Stone; Thurs., 29th, Ballylinch; Sat., 31st, Carrigeen Village. February—Mon., 2nd, Bonnettstown Gate; Thurs., 5th, Windgap; Sat., 7th, Mullinavat West. At 12.0.

WARD UNION HOUNDS.—Change of meet—To-morrow—Seventh Mile Stone, instead of Donoughmore Cross roads.

LOUTH HOUNDS. — February—Tuesday, 3rd, Parliament Cross; Saturday, 7th, Moygeary Cross; Friday, 13th, Hilltown; Thursday, 19th, Dunany; Tuesday, 24th, Ardcath; Saturday, 28th, Mooretown. At 11 o'clock.

SQUASH RACKETS LEAGUE

SECTION A.

Bankers A .... 3 **University** 0
At Bankers' Club.
J. J. O'Keefe (1) beat S. E. Law (3)—9-5, 10-8, 9-2.
J. Cagney (1+1) beat J. Sides (2+2)—9-7, 7-9, 9-7, 1-9, 9-6.
J. Matson (2+4) beat R. French (2+3)—9-7, 9-7, 9-7.

Trinity A .... 2 **Fitzwilliam A** 1
At Trinity College.
J. V. Luce (−1) beat T. J. O'Driscoll (−4)—9-2, 9-3, 3-9, 6-9, 9-0.
C. W. Arnold (3) lost to R. K. Pilkington (scr.)—8-10, 6-9, 5-9.
W. G. Jameson (3) beat R. P. Jones (scr.)—9-3, 9-7, 9-4.

Stephen's Green ... 3 **Kilcroney** 0
At Stephen's Green.
A. L. Moore (2) w.o.
F. J. Tunney (1+2) beat J. A. Colvin (2+4)—9-3, 0-9, 10-9, 9-10, 10-9.
T. A. Brindley (1+4) w.o.

SECTION B.

Trinity B .... 2 **Fitzwilliam B** 1
H. de Lacy (2+3) lost to R. N. Hogan (1)—9-3, 7-9, 3-9, 2-9.
D. A. Good (2+3) beat J. J. Fitzpatrick (2+5)—9-2, 9-3, 9-6.
J. Moore (2+3) beat P. F. Meenan (2+5)—9-5, 9-7, 9-3.

Bankers B .... 2 **Friendly Brothers** 1
D. D. O'Sullivan (1+3) beat R. B. Pringle (−2)—9-1, 9-7, 5-9, 6-9, 9-4.
H. A. Egan (2+3) beat G. Stirling (2+2)—9-4, 9-7, 2-9, 6-9, 9-4.
D. J. Quinn (2+4) lost to G. C. Dockeray (2+3)—9-6, 4-9, 10-8, 8-10, 1-9.

P. O'SULLIVAN TO BOX AT STADIUM TO-NIGHT

P. O'Sullivan, the Irish heavy-weight champion, will meet the Army champion, Lieutenant J. D. Dennehy, in the Munster Council tournament at the Stadium to-night. This will be O'Sullivan's first appearance at the Stadium this season. Both D. Brassil and W. O'Mahony are ill, and cannot appear. D. Nagle will replace Brassil against Downey in the fly-weight, and the substitute for O'Mahony against Corporal Dowdall is J. McCarthy, of Fermoy. In the Cork championships last week Nagle beat J. Neenan, who is the Munster bantam-weight choice for to-night, while McCarthy is a promising newcomer. The programme is:—

Fly-weight—D. Nagle (Sunnyside, Cork) v. P. Downey (Sandymount).

Bantam—J. Neenan (Dwyers, Cork) v. S. Tallon (Collins, Dublin).

Feather—O. Browne (Desmond, Tralee) v. Private W. Gifford (Army and North City).

Light—Private J. Coughlan (Collins, Cork) v. W. Smith (Belfast); J. McCarthy (Aerodrome, Fermoy) v. Corporal P. Dowdall (Islandbridge).

Welter — J. Lennox (Belfast) v. E. Chandler (Corinthians).

Middle — Private J. Graham (Collins, Cork) v. Sergeant E. Ryan (Islandbridge).

Cruiser—Private J. Maher (Collins, Cork) v. G. Colman (North City).

Heavy-weight — P. O'Sullivan (Mourne Abbey) v. Lt. J. D. Dennehy (Army).

ROCHE TO DEFEND EIRE TITLE

The Eire Boxing Board of Control has arranged that Paddy Roche is to defend his Eire middle-weight championship against Pat O'Connor at Clonmel on February 25th at a tournament to be promoted by Mr. McArthur.

Bective Rangers' R.F.C.—A general practice will be held on Sunday next at Donnybrook at 3.30. All players are requested to attend.

St. Margarets Coursing Draw

The draw for the St. Margarets meeting on Monday next is:—

BITCH TRIAL STAKE (10 puppies)—F. Moore's Fair Mistress v. J. J. Moore's Mettlesome Mustard; W. H. Kearon's Daisy Rock v. Mrs. Kearns's Keep Sowing; T. Ahern's Celbridge Blue v. R. Craigie's Harristown Fairy; D. Farren's Nuala's Fancy v. T. G. Griffin's Fleming's Fancy; D. Frame's Bedelia v. J. F. Kennedy's Turn Home.

COLLINSTOWN STAKE (8 dog puppies)—Dr. P. J. Keelan's Ad Instar v. W. H. Kearon's Arklow Rock; J. S. Griffin's Silver Gale v. P. J. Byrne's Ringmahon Cross; W. Reilly's Blue Emerald v. R. F. Coonan's Glen Heste; P. J. Byrne's Mettlesome Negro v. T. O'Sullivan's Kosta Bok.

WELDON CUP (8 all ages)—T. Henvey's Swift Peter v. J. Butterly's Knocker's Bank; T. O'Sullivan's Royal Gull v. Mrs. M. J. Kyle's Roving Model; J. Quinn's Holiday Moon v. T. Walker's Blue Mist; T. O'Sullivan's Nannie Goosegog v. C. Kelly's Harlem Lady.

BOOT COURSE (16 two-course)—J. D. Farrell's Jungle Freak v. P. Craig's What's the Name; R. Craigie's Harristown Sandy v P. Gaffney's Ginger Rock; T. Downing's Mountain Chop v. J. Cantwell's King of Thrace; W. Farren's Winter Tide v. E. Brady's Secret Entangle; Mrs. T. Ahern's Celbridge Ration v. R. Ryan's Winged Negro; D. Staunton's Forward Leonard v. W. McArdle's Thick Wit; W. J. Coolahan's Cool Chief v. T. O'Sullivan's Marcolina; W. D. O'Reilly's War Bread v. J. O'Brien's Sun Gift.

BARBERSTOWN STAKE (16 one-course)—E. Guiney's Ring No More v. J. McFarland's Cheers For Drumshambo; R. Craigie's Valiant Chief v. J. D. Griffin's Paddy Gale; W. McArdle's Dancing Dutch v. J. Fleming's Lone Rambler; Miss V. O'Donoghue's Joanie's Son v. P. J. Byrne's Man of Fire; T. Reilly's Hurling Park v. T. Murphy's Slashing Jess; J. Dempsey's Mouse Hound v. T. O'Sullivan's Sanneva; P. Gaffney's Ginger Gerry v. W. Farren's Sonny's Fancy; J. Cantwell's Black Top v. P. Barry's Bay, town Honey.

First brace in slips at 12.0.

COURSING MEETING ABANDONED

The fixture of the Newbridge Coursing Club, listed for February 10th, has been abandoned. The decision was made at a recent meeting of the committee of the club.

KING'S HORSES NAMED

Two of the two-year-olds which the King leased from the National Stud last month have been named. The colt by Fair Trial, out of Fairy Godmother, will be known as Tipstaff, and the filly by Hyperion, out of Mystery Ship, has been named Sunblind.

A licence to train racehorses under National Hunt Rules has been granted to Horace Barker.

SNOOKER

The Irish Amateur Billiards Association snooker championship was commenced last night at Burroughes Hall, Mary street, when two matches were decided. In the first the ex-boy champion, P. Walsh, beat J. Redmond by 3 frames to 2, the scores being—29-61, 71-34, 41-47, 75-45, 59-57.

The holder, P. Merrigan, had an easy victory over J. Flood by 3 frames to nil, the scores being—87-20, 67-36, 53-16.

POTATO FLOUR AS SUBSTITUTE
A DELICACY IN PERU

By a Special Correspondent.

Talk in Dublin about the possibility of using potato flour to eke out the supplies of wheaten flour is on the assumption that even a very bad loaf would be better than none at all. Yet the Spanish women of Peru, the potato's native home, used to prefer potato flour to wheaten for all kinds of sweetmeats and confections, as well as for the home manufacture of starch. A study of the methods by which this flour was prepared might be of value to-day.

In the first place, the potatoes used were treated with severity, one might almost say with brutality. The Irish farmer protects his potatoes in a frost-proof clamp. The Peruvian exposes them to the full action of winter weather, until they turn into what he calls "chunyo." The method is an ancient one, probably pre-Christian. It was described by the Spanish explorer, Padre Jose del Acorta in his *Historica del Nuevo Mundo*, and precisely the same practice is followed to-day in the Andean Highlands.

The tubers are gathered at the beginning of the cold season, in May or June, spread out on the ground, and exposed to the sun during the day and to the frosts at night for a period of from twelve to fifteen days. At the end of this time they are somewhat shrivelled, but still watery. To get rid of the remaining water they are trampled on and left for fifteen to twenty days longer to the action of sun and frost, at length becoming as light as cork, very dense and hard, and so reduced in bulk that from four to five bushels of fresh tubers produce only one bushel of chunyo. The best sort of chunyo is made by soaking the potatoes in water for about two months after this preliminary drying. They are then taken out and dried in the sun once more. The resulting tubers are chalky white within and are called white chunyo or "moray." Moray when milled gives the fine white flour which so delighted the wives and daughters of the Spanish invaders.

This method of treating potatoes is too complicated and lengthy to be a commercial proposition in this country. Our climate moreover is probably too damp. But one feels that our scientists should be able to guess at the physical and chemical changes which are produced in this way, and which reduce the potato to a millable condition. Some less elaborate way of obtaining the same result might then be devised and might lead to the production of a superior grade of potato flour.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FIGURES

The total number of persons (men, women and children) in receipt of public assistance under the Poor Law on the last Saturday of November, 1941, was 105,067—which is 2,250 less than the previous month and 2,639 less than on the corresponding day last year. The total is equivalent to 35.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population. These figures are given in an official statement issued yesterday.

The number of persons in receipt of home assistance was 86,228, or 2,443 less than the previous month and 2,428 less than on the corresponding day last year.

The average cost of home assistance was £13,679 per week, or £489 more than in the previous month and £404 more per week than in November, 1940.

PITY THE POOR MOTORIST!
RESTRICTIONS AND SHORTAGES

By a Special Correspondent.

FOR motorists whose livelihood depends on the use of their cars I ask your pity. They are having a rough time of it.

"Commercials," or travellers, desperately trying to rescue whatever business may still be left to them along the main roads of Eire, are going quarter, fifth, or sixth shares in motor cars and "black market" petrol, resigning themselves to inhuman miseries of cramp and exhaustion on rides several hundred miles long. Small manufacturers and proprietors of one-man businesses are watching the few orders they can obtain or execute being carted piecemeal across country by small boys on messenger bikes, while their cars lie idle, having used up the last drop of a four or six-gallon-a-month ration of petrol.

It is not the petrol shortage alone that is to blame. Everything necessary for motor transport is scarce.

SHORTAGES

The list of shortages is endless. Batteries will be scarce, because carbon for dry cells and plates for wet cells are becoming difficult to obtain. Inner tubes are as short as tyres. "I ordered two tyres in June of last year, and I haven't got them yet," said one frustrated motorist. Another man: "Yesterday I put in an order for a bevel wheel for the timing gear of my car—a well-known make—and was told that I might expect delivery sometime in April!"

Spare parts for some makes are absolutely unobtainable. In the case of others, the foresight of the concessionaires in laying in large stocks of spares means that for some time to come demands can be adequately met.

People who go North in the search for spare parts, etc., will be disappointed, for I am told that Northern Ireland is in much the same position as we are.

CONSIDERATION

An official of the Automobile Association told me that, in his opinion, people whose living depended on the operation of their cars should be given more consideration. "Suppose a traveller has to go to, say, Banagher for an hour's work," he said. "It takes him two days by train or 'bus, because he has to spend a night in the country. The expense does away with any profit he might have hoped to make."

I asked this official if there had been any indication that a census might be taken of motorists to whom cars were a necessity. He said no, but that the idea was an extremely good one. Motorists, who were able to keep on the road, were doing their best to help out transport difficulties by giving lifts whenever possible. The adoption was advisable here of some such system as the one obtaining at present in England, where motorists, who display wind-shield destination stickers, showing the number of seats available, are given an extra ration of petrol.

DANCE
MESSRS. HELY'S STAFF

The staff of Hely's, Limited, held their annual "big night" at the Metropole Ballroom last night, when some 250 guests and members of the firm assembled to take part in a most enjoyable programme of music, supplied by Phil Murtagh and his band. A feature of the evening was the distribution of many valuable spot prizes, and each lady present received a handsome souvenir programme.

The guests included:—Mr. G. A. Thompson (chairman) and Mrs. G. A. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Dockeray, Mrs. C. W. Hely, Major and Mrs. O'Rorke, the Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D.), Alderman Alfred Byrne, T.D.; Mr. F. A. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. M. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Sharpe, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wolfe, Mrs. A. J. Kelly, Mrs. R. Beattie, Mrs. G. J. Beatty, Mrs. G. F. Farrell, Miss Wolfe, Miss M. White, Mr. J. M. Wolfe, Mr. D. M. Sparks, Mr. Brady, Mr. M. J. Collins, Mr. Devereux, Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr and Mrs. T. E. Murphy, Mr. J. Rowan, Mr. J. Ankers, Miss J. McGrath, Miss P. Hayes, Mr. P. Larrigan, Mr. P. Lecky, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nathan, Miss J. Doran, Miss Patman, Mr. Donnelly, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. R. P. Comerford, Mr. and Mrs. Ronan, Miss E. Reeves, Miss G. McCarthy, Miss C. Leatly, Miss E. Beattie, Mr. E. Beattie, Mr. J. J. Barry, Mr. E. Maher, Mr. V. Lowry, Miss E. Williams, Miss B. O'Leary, Mr. J. Hogan, Mr. R. Kieran, Miss J. Sutcliffe, Mr. J. Dalton, Mr. J. Dunne, Mr. McLeavey, Miss E. Murphy, Mr. Dillon Miss Fay, Miss Gavin, Mr. Flanagan, Miss Flanagan, Miss Casey, Mr. Wagstaff, Mr. and Mrs. Swan.

The Committee were:—Mr. G. J. Beatty (hon. secretary), Mr. A. J. Kelly (hon. treasurer), the Misses E. Fitzpatrick, E. Hickey, L. Roberts, T. Murphy, E. O'Carroll and P. Foley; Messrs. F. G. Farrell, N. M. Kemp, R. Beattie, H. Keeley, C. O'Reilly, L. Dunne and F. R. Baird.

OBITUARY
MR. C. W. WALSH

Mr. Cornelius William Walsh, Director and General Manager of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., whose death has occurred in Cork, was a member of a well-known Dublin legal family. He entered the service of the bank in 1901, and after a brief period in Dungarvan was transferred to the Dame street, Dublin, branch, where he served in various capacities until he was appointed to the Pembroke branch in 1917. When the managership of the Arklow branch became vacant in 1921, Mr. Walsh was selected to fill it, and a year later he was promoted Inspector of the bank. His appointment as Chief Inspector came in 1935, and in 1938 he was co-opted a Director of the bank. Apart from banking, Mr. Walsh's chief interest was golf, of which he was an enthusiastic devotee. While in Dublin he had been a prominent member of Killiney Golf Club, and in 1911 he held the amateur record for the course. In Cork he was a member of the Cork Golf Club.

Record Price for Tillage and Grazing.—Land let for tillage (conacre) by Dr. P. Murphy, The Cottage, Carrick-on-Suir, realised £8 5/- per acre. Grazing land fetched £6 5/- per acre.



At the annual dance of the Mater Hospital Rugby Football Club in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, on Wednesday night.

THEY LEFT JIMMY TO HOLD THE BABY
STRAND STREET LOSES ITS SOLEMNITY

STRAND STREET, Dublin, is at all times a lugubrious-looking place, and particularly so on a wet and misty afternoon. All the buildings seem to have only backs, and to be the receptacles of big bundles and boxes, which are for ever being shifted in and out, and on and off lorries and carts. Vanmen and warehouse porters are usually the only human beings about, and they are ordinarily solemn and silent creatures, seemingly oppressed by the heavy burdens they are constantly bearing in and out of dismal storehouses. Yesterday Strand street was the scene of the best of good fun, the noise of music and uproarious laughter.

ANNUAL PARTY

Over 250 wives of Dublin citizens, many with infants in arms, were entertained there at the St. John Ambulance Brigade Hall. It was the annual party to the women who attend the Welfare room. The women laughed and cheered at this, but when the confusion of it was over, laughter became shrieks, as it was discovered that Jimmy was left holding the baby.

MANY ARTISTS

That was the top note, but was not the end of the fun. Jimmy O'Dea sang many songs, and many items were contributed by Jim Johnson, Vernon Hayden, Maureen Potter, Joe Carey, and Jack Maguire, all from the Gaiety.

Among those who also enjoyed the entertainment were Sir John Lumsden, Lady Maffey, the Lord Mayor (Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D.), Alderman Alfred Byrne, T.D.; Mrs. Seton Pringle, Miss Pamela Hinkson, Dr. Kerry Reddin, and the voluntary workers of the Merrion Square Work Rooms, who had acted as waitresses to the mothers during tea.

The Lord Mayor spoke in appreciation of the work of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.



Dining Rooms of the St. John Ambulance Brigade at Strand street, Merrion square and Killarney street. They were given tea and cakes and other sweet comestibles, and then entertained to a variety concert by Jimmy O'Dea and other artistes from the Gaiety Theatre. Seldom have these artists had a more spontaneously responsive audience.

Other artists had already, with song and dance, put this audience in joyous mood when Jimmy O'Dea arrived to cap it all—Jimmy signalised his entrance by seizing a buxom mother with a baby and dancing her about the

Alderman Byrne spoke of the kindness of the Brigade members and in appreciation of Sir John Lumsden's work.

Sir John Lumsden thanked Jimmy O'Dea and the Gaiety artists. He said that Jimmy had come there year after year, and, with his inimitable artistry, had on each occasion brought a bright spot into many drab lives. What was so delightful about these occasions was that that kindness was always fully appreciated.

ALLIED SHIPPING INCREASING
BUILDING AHEAD OF LOSSES

WASHINGTON, Thursday.—The construction of Allied shipping is now forging ahead of losses by sinkings, Rear-Admiral Land, the Chairman of the U.S. Maritime Commission told Congress to-day.

The United States has "the world licked right now" on standard cargo ships and tankers, he said. After reporting progress before the House Appropriations Sub-Committee, he said in published testimony: "Last time I looked at the graph, sinkings and new production were just about balanced for the first time in the war, and now new construction is getting ahead." That was on December 9.

U.S. merchant marine tonnage was now about 7,000,000, and a total of 12,000,000 more was in prospect for 1942 and 1943. Britain started the war with 21,000,000 tons, lost about 9,000,000, and had additions of about 5,000,000, he estimated. The Axis had lost about 5,000,000 tons.

WORLD LOSSES

The world shipping losses amounted to about 27 per cent. of the 52,000,000 tons available at the outset of the war.

The United States and Britain made replacements of about 1,500,000 tons each annually. But on replacements the Axis Powers are not having much luck, he said.

He gave the Committee an optimistic report on progress of the merchant marine programme, involving 1,422 ships, of which 999 were contracted for, and 423 will be ordered before July 1. Apart from such bottlenecks as strikes and in machinery and generating power, he said "very good to excellent" progress had been made.

Increased costs in labour and materials had caused an increase of 90,000,000 dollars—about £22,500,000—in the original cost estimate of 740,000,000 dollars for 277 ships. The new programme would require doubling the present number of officers and seamen employed in deep sea ships.—(Reuter.)

NEED FOR ECONOMY

Having received ten petrol coupons in ten different envelopes, the Mayor of Kilkenny (Alderman R. Crotty) reported the matter to the meeting of the Corporation on Tuesday night. He said that it was "rot" for the Department of Supplies to lecture on economy while they were "going on like this themselves." Mr. O'Hanrahan said that there were many obvious ways in which the Government could but did not economise. Six half-full military lorries had gone through the town that week. Why were there not only three lorries with full loads?

CAN YOU "BEAT" IT?
YOUNGER MEN FOR THE GARDA

By a Special Representative.

THERE are 6,900 Civic Guards in Ireland, and there are nearly as many more hoping some day to be Civic Guards.

Those who have been waiting for the chance to get into the blue uniform have had a long vigil—there has been no recruiting in the last six years, in spite of the fact that the strength of the force has dropped by nearly five hundred through normal depletion, but it is likely that the chance they have been waiting for will turn up this year.

Recruiting is inevitable, because of the loss of strength, and the date when the lists will be opened has been brought forward by the tremendous strain placed on the force through the emergency conditions. The maintenance of the peace is one of the simplest tasks of a policeman nowadays. The administration imposed by sheaves of Emergency Orders demands that he divides his energies and abilities between fuel control, rationing, shops closing, lights, emigration, and a hundred and one other developments, arising out of war-time conditions, while as a sort of sideline he had to look after the organisation of the L.S.F. Last year he had a "tilly" in the form of foot-and-mouth disease, which sent him hurrying through the country for nine months. Although the L.S.F. (A Group) was handed over to the Army last year, still the police had the task of general organisation, the issue of uniforms and arms, and the production of several booklets on training, while the transfer brought one member of the Garda over to the Army with them in each district to act as a liaison officer. Concentrating last year on the development of the L.S.F. proper, they raised its strength by 10,400 men, and organised 831 groups, trained them in police traffic, patrol and observation and protection duties, and arranged night patrols all over the country. They turned out 16,000 fully trained A.R.P. workers, and produced 12,000 men certified in first aid.

The remarkable thing about Irish policemen is that, in spite of all their responsibilities, more than eighty per cent. of them—a figure which is regarded as being extremely high—are married.

WAITING LIST

Getting back again to that waiting list, it must be disappointing that so many people have been waiting so long, but the disappointment might as well come now. When recruiting is opened it will concern only men who are not older than 22 years of age and who consider that, in addition to being physically fit and making up to the measurements already laid down for the force, they are capable of displaying an extremely high intellectual standard for a policeman—a standard which will satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners. The smartest young men will go into the force if they fulfil the old principle, which says that a good big man always is better than the good little man, and under a new pay order they will receive forty shillings a week.

This, of course, is not quite as bad as it sounds. The new policeman will be under 22, and he will have many advantages over his brother who works in the city and who has to pay for everything he needs. Those who may suggest that the age maximum is too low overlook the fact that much higher standards of education are required of policemen nowadays, and that the Force will be likely to benefit by an influx of young men who are in the formative stage and who will be likely to make a life study of police work and methods.

It is unfortunate that those who have been waiting so long must give up hope, but it appears that in the Garda also youth must be served—youth and character. Those who had been waiting up till 1939 and then were fortunate enough to get a place in the Taca will, doubtless, be pleased to learn that there are rumours of recruiting in the air, because it means that they have, so to speak, served their apprenticeship. Before a new recruit is taken into the ranks the members of the Taca, of whom there are 263, all serving in Dublin, will be absorbed into the regular ranks. But there should be room for almost 200 new men, all things considered.

Drainage Commission.—County Wexford Executive Fianna Fail in Enniscorthy has asked the Government to give legislative effect to the recommendations of the Drainage Commission.

MEN PREFER THE FLAVOUR OF Powers "Three Swallow" WHISKEY
K.A.A.

Stadium TO-NIGHT. 7.45

MUNSTER COUNCIL present

Fly:	D. Nagle (Sunnyside, Cork) v. P. Downey (Sandymount).
Bantam:	J. Neenan (Dwyer's, Cork) v. S. Tallon (Collins, Dublin).
Feather:	O. Browne (Desmond, Tralee) v. W. Gifford (Army and N. City).
Light:	Pte. Coughlan (Collins, Cork) v. W. Smith (Belfast).
Light:	J. McCarthy (Fermoy) v. Cpl. P. Dowdall (Island Bridge).
Welter:	J. Lennox (Belfast) v. E. Chandler (Corinthians).
Middle:	G. Graham (Collins, Cork) v. Sergt. E. Ryan (Island Bridge).
Cruiser:	Pte. Maher (Collins, Cork) v. G. Colman (North City).
Heavy:	Lieut. J. D. Dennehy (A.M.S.) v. P. O'Sullivan (Irish Champion).

TICKETS (on sale at stiles), 1/- to 4/6.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dublin Port Dues Increased.—Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday confirmed a resolution passed a month ago increasing the port rates. The new rates come into force on February 15th next.

* * *

Presentation to L.D.F. Instructor.—Members of Carrick-on-Suir L.D.F. have presented their military instructor, Sergeant Manning, with a cheque and address on the completion of his first year of military instruction in Carrick-on-Suir.

* * *

Unemployment Returns.—There were 102,047 persons registered at the Labour Exchanges on 17th January. This number is 503 less than were registered the previous week, and 3,229 less than at the corresponding date last year.

* * *

All-Ireland Junior Ploughing Championship.—It is learned that the All-Ireland Junior Ploughing Championship will be decided at Adare (County Limerick) next month. The event will take place on Lord Adare's lands at Kilgobbin, Adare.

* * *

Stole Two Bicycles.—At Kildare Court, Pte. Henry Smith (17), a member of the Construction Corps, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment on each of two charges of bicycle stealing, the sentences to run concurrently. Both machines were subsequently recovered.

* * *

£30,000 Wanted by Mental Hospital.—Enniscorthy Mental Hospital Committee decided to make a demand of £30,300 on Wexford County Council, £520 less than last year. Estimate for commodity supplies, the Clerk (Mr. Thos. Kelly) stated, had been increased in the aggregate by £1,250.

* * *

Timber Fencing Stolen.—At Kildare Court, before District Justice Price, Bridget Nixon and Pte. John Fitzpatrick, both of Curragh road, Kildare, were fined respectively £4 and £2 on the charge of larceny of creosoted timber fencing, the property of the National Stud, at Tully Stud Farm, Kildare, on January 1st last.

* * *

Nominations for I.N.T.O. Offices.—The following nominations for the C.E.C. have been made by Tyrone Central Branch of the I.N.T.O.:—President, Mr. M. Coleman, Limerick; vice-president Mr. H. O'Connor, Belfast; principal representative, Mr. A. Martin, Newry; assistants' representative, Mr. J. P. Kyle, Belfast.

* * *

Six Months for Roscommon Man.—Joseph Burke, Barrack street, Castlerea, charged with larceny and housebreaking at Roscommon, was sentenced to six months, with hard labour. George Flynn, of the same address, received a suspensory sentence for conspiracy.

* * *

Royal Academy of Music.—The last day of entry for the forthcoming Licentiateship examination of musical composers, conductors, performers and teachers is February 14th. Further information may be obtained from the Secretary, Royal Academy of Music, Marylebone road, London, N.W.1.

* * *

Jail for Soldiers in Galway.—Privates J. Sullivan and L. Connelly were, at Galway yesterday, each sentenced to two months' imprisonment, charged with breaking two windows in the city, value £19. Private Vincent Plunkett was given a similar sentence for the larceny of an overcoat, the property of an L.D.F. man, who was undergoing training at the military barracks.

* * *

New Bandon Cemetery.—The Right Rev. Dr. Hearne, D.D., Bishop of Cork, Cloyne and Ross, presided at the Consecration ceremony of the new cemetery at Killowen, Bandon. The ceremony was preceded by Evening Prayer in the Church of Ireland at Killowen, which was conducted by Rev. S. W. Baker, Rector.

* * *

Two Months for Assault in Co. Cavan.—At Kingscourt, Co. Cavan, District Court, a young man named Peter Carolan, of Corravon, was sentenced to two months each on charges of assaulting a young girl, an old man and larceny of an overcoat, the sentences to run concurrently.

* * *

New Public Works for Kilkenny.—The Department of Local Government has refused to consider the improvement of Kilkenny Waterworks in connection with employment schemes, and has recommended that the Corporation prepare a programme of public works to provide work for at least a year in the event of unemployment becoming widespread.

* * *

Suspensory Sentence for Assault.—At Kerry Criminal Court in Tralee yesterday Daniel C. Moriarty, Creeveen, Glencar, pleaded guilty to common assault on Mary Riordan, same place, on 17th October, and was given a suspensory sentence of six months, with hard labour, and ordered to keep the peace for two years in £10 bonds.

* * *

Newbridge Red Cross Officers.—Newbridge Branch of the Irish Red Cross Society has elected the following officers and committee for 1942:—Chairman, Mrs. W. Redmond, T.D.; Vice-Chairman, Right Rev. Monsignor L. Brophy, P.P., V.F.; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. H. W. L. Grennell; Hon. Secretary, Mr. C. M. Ryan, with Dr. J. Rountree and Dr. J. J. Cosgrove as Hon. Medical Advisers.

* * *

Looking for Black Wool.—When Patrick J. McNamara, Ballina street, Crossmolina, was charged with entering the meat store of Patrick Tolan, his excuse was that he had gone in to look for some black wool to cure an ear ache. He was sentenced to a month's imprisonment, not to take effect if he entered into recognisances to keep the peace.

* * *

Four Months for False Pretences.—A sentence of four months' imprisonment was imposed at Cork District Court yesterday on a young man, John O'Meara, with an address at Friar's road, Cork, who was charged with having obtained by false pretences 33/- from various persons by falsely representing that he was collecting for St. Augustine's Church Building Fund, and with having stolen 10/-, the property of Miss S. O'Sullivan, Barrack street, Cork.

ENGLISH MOTHER'S SACRIFICE
DIED IN EFFORT TO SAVE CHILDREN

Pushing her 14-years-old daughter, Joan, to safety through a window when fire broke out in their Manchester home, a mother turned back to save her other three children, but the flames were so fierce that she was unable to reach them and all four lost their lives.

The mother was Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson (51), and the children who died were: Mary (15), William (10) and Pat (8). A fireman was burned in trying to rescue Mrs. Thompson and the children, and is in hospital.

A woman was killed and several passengers injured last night when a London-bound tramcar running from Forest Hill overturned near Brockley Station. The driver and the conductress were among those taken to hospital.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY RECITALS

It is almost two years since a string quartet has been able to visit Dublin and play before the members of the Royal Dublin Society. All those who love this—possibly the highest form of chamber music—will look forward to the visit of the Griller Quartet on Monday next. In addition to works by Beethoven, Haydn, Purcell, Mozart and Bax, the famous Bloch Quartet, regarded as a masterpiece in music literature, and only played by the Griller Quartet, is included in the programme.

SEED AND ITS SELECTION
THE PROBLEM OF GERMINATION

THERE is very little danger of the wheat yield this year being low because of low germination percentages in the seed, if care is taken in buying it, said a prominent Dublin seed merchant to an *Irish Times* reporter yesterday. The merchants, he said, had an unwritten law that no seed showing less than 90 per cent. germination would be sold and anybody who found wheat showing a smaller percentage germination would also find that it had not been bought from any of the old established seed merchants.

The danger of low yield was lessened by buying the seed from reliable dealers, but farmers who kept their own grain seed should be sure that the stores were dry. The old charge against wheat that it made land dirty was often due to the farmers keeping their grain for seed, and keeping with it the seed of preshaugh, dock and other weeds, whereas seed merchants had the apparatus for cleaning seed, and have often taken as much as a stone of other seed out of a barrel of wheat.

TESTING

When the seed merchant buys grain he takes a sample and tests its germination in a special apparatus. If the germination is lower than 90 per cent. the seed is rejected. If it is over 90 per cent. another sample is sent to the Department of Agriculture seed-testing station, where another test is made. On the results of the two tests the merchants' store of seed is built up. The storing of the seed—and this is true also for all the other kinds of seed which the merchant stores besides grain seed—is an expert job in which special premises are used, the seed is regularly turned and the air kept dry at an even temperature. Dampness causes seed to "start"—that is, to begin to grow.

Seed merchants suffer, in reputation, from the practice of small shopkeepers in country parts buying seed, such as turnip seed, from them, and selling it out in pound and half-pound measures. These small dealers either have not the premises proper for storing seed or do not know the necessity for careful storing, and much of the seed they sell germinates badly, having, perhaps, been stored too long or kept in a damp place. The blame for offering bad seed is transferred to the merchant from whom the small dealer originally obtained it.

Since the increase in wheat acreage a number of people, who ordinarily do not deal in seed, have been buying grain for selling as seed, and where the proper premises and knowledge of seed are not present, the germination is impaired by the time the farmer gets it into the ground.

KILN DRYING

Kiln-drying of seed, the merchant said, was a process requiring very expert knowledge, and with the present facilities for kiln-drying wheat for seed the needs of the whole county could not be supplied. If the kiln-drying were not carried out properly the germination of the wheat was impaired rather than helped. Seed wheat had a certain moisture content when bought by the seedsmen, and this, if necessary, was reduced by careful, slow air-drying, the seed being meanwhile constantly turned over. Kiln-drying would reduce the moisture by the required amount, but unless it was carried out very expertly it would also kill the germination, said the merchant.

The shortage of seed-dressing this year, continued our informant, is not likely to affect the yield of grain to any great extent, because the number of farmers who used dressing was not more than one in five. The seedsmen had tried for years to increase the use of dressings, and they also gave an advice service to farmers on the type of seed to be used in different types of land. If this service were more widely availed of the failures would be fewer in wheat-growing.

STATE CONTROL

Referring to the argument that wheat is not an economic crop for this country, the merchant pointed out that [illegible] not believe that this was so. With proper study of the types of wheat, the land to be sown and other factors, there was no reason why good yields could not be obtained. Some farmers got up to 26 barrels to the Irish acre, but this scaled down to four and five barrels where little care was taken in selecting seed and sowing it.

The seedsmen were anxious that Government action should be taken to prevent inexperienced people dealing in seed, and it would be of advantage to the State grain campaign to institute such control.

There had been 960,000 acres of wheat grown here once, and the parent of the famous Manitoba seed had been grown in Ireland.

He said also that seedsmen were trying to work up interest in green manuring as a means of overcoming some of the shortage of manure in the emergency. Farmers were gradually taking to the process, but it was slow in comparison to the application of artificials.

RAILWAYMEN ACCEPT DECISION

A delegate conference in Belfast of railwaymen—members of the National Union of Railwaymen, in the "conciliation grades" in the L.M.S. (Northern Counties Committee), G.N.R., County Donegal Railways' Joint Committee, and the Dundalk, Newry and Greenore Railways—has agreed to accept the increase awarded by the Irish Railway Wages Board in November last.

The increase of 2s. 6d. per week in the case of adults and of 1s. 3d. per week in the case of juniors is to be paid retrospectively from the 1st August last year.

The conference instructed the officials of the union to proceed with a demand for the remainder of their original claim for an all-round increase of 10s. per week, of which, it is stated, they have already secured 7s. 6d. per week.

Agricultural Instructor for Galway.—Mr. Cornelius Howard, of the Clonakilty Agricultural School staff, has been appointed Agricultural Instructor for County Galway, in room of Mr. G. Kelly, recently resigned.

BIRTHS, MARRI[AGES AND] DEATH[S]

Announcements in this ... in all cases must b... are charged at the ... line (minimum 3/-). Irish Times 'Phone N... (31 Westmoreland ... Cork (15 Cook ... Limerick (6 Willia... Belfast (58 Don... 21787; London (59 ... Central 4350.

BIRTHS

DE RITTER—January ... Elmswood Nursing ... Hill, Liverpool, to Do... wife of Captain Geo... Ritter, R.A., a daug...

LEONARD—January 16 ... Leinster Nursing Ho... (née Considine), w... Leonard, St. Kevin's ... Dublin, a son.

MARRIAG[ES]

GALLAGHER and BOLA[ND] ... 30, 1941, at the C... Sacred Heart, Donny... J. Boland, P.P., Ros... of the bride), assist... Deering, C.C., Donny... H. Gallagher, D.Sc., ... Donnybrook, to M... (Millie), eldest dau... Boland and the late ... The Square, Kildare.

DEATHS

BARRY—January 21, ... Private Nursing H... Robert Barry, Galtri... Meath. Office and ... Moynalvey to-day (F... 23, at 11.30 (New Tim... immediately after.

BURNE—At her residen... of John J. Burn... Redcross. Funeral ... Redcross at 2 p... (Saturday), January ...

CARTER—January 20, ... at Foxley, Burnham ... Adolphus, son of ... W. A. Carter, Fellow ... aged 81. Funeral ... Church at 2.15 p.m. t... January 23.

FITZGERALD—January ... Private Nursing Hom... J., widow of the late ... J.P., formerly of C... Cork. Funeral (priv... Grange after 10 o'... Blackrock to-day (F...

HONOHAN—January 2... Private Nursing Hom... dearly-beloved wife ... Honohan, 102 St. ... Glasnevin, Dublin, an... F. J. Whelan and R... St. Columban's, Na... Whelan, C.S.Sp., Tan... F. A. Whelan, Kiang... Rev. Father Beni... Roscrea. R.I.P. Fu... ments later.

McKIERNAN—January ... residence, 21 Charle... road, Thomas C. McK... regretted. Funeral ... a.m. to-morrow (Sat... Saints' Church, ... arriving Mount Jero... Funeral private. N... request.

MOONEY—January 22 ... Private Nursing Ho... Mooney, of 53 V... Clontarf, Dublin, or... the late William and... Funeral arrangement...

ROSS—January 18, 1942 ... Alice, widow of the ... Ross, Caledon, Co. T... regretted by her sorr... daughters. "Under... Everlasting Arms."

WALSH—January 21, ... William Walsh, dearl... of Eva Walsh, ... Blackrock road, Cor... regretted. Funeral ... R.I.P.

ANNOUNCEMENTS re... this Column will be f...

ACKNOWLEDG[MENTS]

Mrs. Crawford and fam... to return sincere th... kind friends w... sympathy with them... great sorrow.

The relatives of th... Williams, 29 Cast... Rathmines, are dee... the many kind ... sympathised with t... so kindly sent ... Cards and letters ... and to those who ... and attended the f... that all will accept ... their appreciation a...

IN MEMO[RIAM]

IRWIN—In fond me... Irwin, died Januar...

ROSS—In loving ... Frederick George ... January 23, 1941, ... and father ... Only a step rem... And that step ... Our own, our de... Whom here on ... Inserted by his ... family.

'Phone 62607 NICH... COMPLETE FUNERA... LOMBARD ST. (WE... Coffins, Horse and M... PRIVATE MO...

FUNERAL REQUIS... DESCRIP... 1832 WAL... DENZILLE ST. (Re-... MERRION ... PRIVATE MO... DAIMLER MOTOR H... 'Phone 61275. Wires: "...

MILLER ... Phone Bray 145 G...

FARRE... Established ... FUNERAL UN... 66 MARLBOROUGH... 'Phone ...

HOTELS & RESO[RTS]

ROYAL HO[TEL] DUN LA[OGHAIRE] OPPOSITE MAIL BOA[T] IDEAL WINTE[R] Modern Comfort. 'Phone 81180 (4 lines). Wire: "Comfort."

MAGHERYM... WICKL... (Telephone: ... COMFORT, SERV... 500 Acres Love... Beac... Moderate Terms. ... 2nd ANNUAL DA... Ralph Sylve...

FAI[R]

ATHY URB[AN] CHANGE O[F] FA[IR]

TAKE NOTICE tha... of date of Dublin ... ATHY URBAN DIST... altered the date for ... Cattle, Sheep and H... First Wednesday to ... of each month. Pig Fair will be h... Tuesday, as usual. By Or... (Sgd.) J. W. ... Town Hall, Athy, 21s...

CORK COUNT[Y] UNCH[ANGED]

At the meeting o... cil yesterday the pr... scheme for 1942-43 ... the Council decid... same sum as ... £194,910.

Mr. D. L. O'Go... the allocation be th... on the grounds ... were already taxe... capacity to pay.

The Chairman (... T.D.) said that n... who had any know... would attempt to ... estimate.

FUNERAL ... GRATTAN

The name of Mrs. ... daughter-in-law, ... omitted from the r... of Sir Henry Ch... Bellew, Bart., whic... turday's issue of t...

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Announcements in this column (which in all cases must be authenticated) are charged at the rate of 1/- per line (minimum 3/-). Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

DE RITTER—January 18, 1942, at Elmswood Nursing Home, Mossley Hill, Liverpool, to Doris (née White), wife of Captain George Sydney De Ritter, R.A., a daughter.

LEONARD—January 16, 1942, at the Leinster Nursing Home, to Barbara (née Considine), wife of Simon Leonard, St. Kevin's, Dartry road, Dublin, a son.

MARRIAGE.

GALLAGHER and BOLAND—December 30, 1941, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, by Rev. J. Boland, P.P., Rosenallis (cousin of the bride), assisted by Rev. C. Deering, C.C., Donnybrook, Patrick H. Gallagher, D.Sc., 21 Clyde road, Donnybrook, to Mary Elizabeth (Millie), eldest daughter of Mrs. Boland and the late Daniel Boland, The Square, Kildare.

DEATHS.

BARRY—January 21, 1942, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Robert Barry, Galtrim, Summerhill, Meath. Office and High Mass at Moynalvey to-day (Friday), January 23, at 11.30 (New Time). Interment immediately after. R.I.P.

BURNE—At her residence, Mabel, wife of John J. Burne, Kilmacrea, Redcross. Funeral leaving for Redcross at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday), January 24. At Rest.

CARTER—January 20, 1942, suddenly, at Foxley, Burnham, Bucks, Hugh Adolphus, son of the late Rev. W. A. Carter, Fellow of Eton College, aged 81. Funeral at Burnham Church at 2.15 p.m. to-day (Friday), January 23.

FITZGERALD—January 21, 1942, at a Private Nursing Home, Arabella M. J., widow of the late N. J. Fitzgerald, J.P., formerly of Charleville, Co. Cork. Funeral (private) to Dean's Grange after 10 o'clock Mass at Blackrock to-day (Friday).

HONOHAN—January 22, 1942, at a Private Nursing Home, Mary (May), dearly-beloved wife of William A. Honohan, 102 St. Moibhi road, Glasnevin, Dublin, and sister of Rev. F. J. Whelan and Rev. J. Whelan, St. Columban's, Navan; Rev. G. Whelan, C.S.Sp., Tanya Colony; Rev. F. A. Whelan, Kiangsi, China, and Rev. Father Benignus, O.Cist., Roscrea. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later.

McKIERNAN—January 22, 1942, at his residence, 21 Charleville road, N.C. road, Thomas C. McKiernan. Deeply regretted. Funeral Service at 10 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday) at All Saints' Church, Grangegorman, arriving Mount Jerome 10.45 a.m. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

MOONEY—January 22, 1942, at a Private Nursing Home, Sara Jane Mooney, of 53 Vernon avenue, Clontarf, Dublin, only daughter of the late William and Mrs. Mooney. Funeral arrangements later.

ROSS—January 18, 1942, at Sunderland, Alice, widow of the late Frank R. Ross, Caledon, Co. Tyrone. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing sons and daughters. "Underneath are the Everlasting Arms."

WALSH—January 21, 1942, Cornelius William Walsh, dearly-loved husband of Eva Walsh, Carrig Bawn, Blackrock road, Cork. Very deeply regretted. Funeral strictly private. R.I.P.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Crawford and family, Cavan, wish to return sincere thanks to all those kind friends who expressed sympathy with them in their recent great sorrow.

The relatives of the late **Martin Williams**, 29 Castlewood avenue, Rathmines, are deeply grateful to the many kind friends who sympathised with them, to all who so kindly sent telegrams, Mass Cards and letters of sympathy, and to those who called personally and attended the funeral. Trusting that all will accept this message of their appreciation and thanks.

IN MEMORIAM.

IRWIN—In fond memory of Eleanor Irwin, died January 23, 1936.

ROSS—In loving remembrance of Frederick George Ross, at Rest, January 23, 1941. A dear husband and father

Only a step removed,
And that step into Bliss,
Our own, our dearly-loved,
Whom here on earth we miss.

Inserted by his loving wife and family.

Phone 62607 **NICHOLS** Estd. 1814
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS, LOMBARD ST. (WESTLAND ROW). Coffins, Horse and Motor Funerals, etc. PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
1832 **WALLER** 1942
DENZILLE ST. (Re-named Fenian St.), MERRION SQUARE. PRIVATE MORTUARY. DAIMLER MOTOR HEARSES & CARS. 'Phone 61275. Wires: "Undertaker, Dublin."

MILLER AND Co. LTD. BRAY
Phone Bray 145 Gms: Collier, Bray

FARRELL'S,
Established 150 years.
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
66 MARLBOROUGH STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 43426.

HOTELS & HOLIDAY RESORTS.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL,
DUN LAOGHAIRE,
OPPOSITE MAIL BOAT PIER & STATION.
IDEAL WINTER RESIDENCE.
Modern Comfort. Moderate Charges.
'Phone 81180 (4 lines). Write for Brochure.
Wire: "Comfort."

MAGHERYMORE HOUSE
WICKLOW.
(Telephone: Wicklow, 48.)
COMFORT, SERVICE, PLEASURE.
500 Acres Lovely Grounds and Beaches.
Moderate Terms. Brochure on Request
2nd ANNUAL DANCE, FEB. 13th.
Ralph Sylvester's Band.

FAIRS.

ATHY URBAN DISTRICT.
CHANGE OF DATE OF FAIRS.

TAKE NOTICE that, owing to the change of date of Dublin Cattle Markets, the ATHY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL have altered the date for holding the Monthly Cattle, Sheep and Horse Fairs from the First Wednesday to the FIRST MONDAY of each month.

Pig Fair will be held the following day, Tuesday, as usual.

By Order,
(Sgd.) J. W. LAWLER, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Athy, 21st January, 1942.

CORK COUNTY ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

At the meeting of Cork County Council yesterday the provisional road works scheme for 1942-43 was considered, and the Council decided to allocate the same sum as last year—namely, £194,910.

Mr. D. L. O'Gorman proposed that the allocation be the same as last year, on the grounds that the ratepayers were already taxed far beyond their capacity to pay.

The Chairman (Mr. W. J. Broderick, T.D.) said that nobody in his senses, who had any knowledge of the country, would attempt to exceed last year's estimate.

FUNERAL OF SIR H. GRATTAN-BELLEW

The name of Mrs. T. Grattan-Bellew, daughter-in-law, was inadvertently omitted from the report of the funeral of Sir Henry Christopher Grattan-Bellew, Bart., which appeared in yesterday's issue of the *Irish Times*.

MISCELLANEOUS

GENERAL CEMETERY COMPANY OF DUBLIN, Mount Jerome, Harold's Cross, Dublin. The Board of Directors are prepared to consider applications for the position of Resident Secretary to the above Company. Salary commencing at £500 per annum, with annual increase of £25 up to £600, together with the right of residence in Mount Jerome House, free of rent and rates, as also free light.

Applications (stating the age of the applicant) are to be made by letter only, addressed to the undersigned Auditors to the Company, on or before the 30th inst.

THOMAS GEOGHEGAN and CO., Chartered Accountants, 4 College Green, Dublin.

In the Goods of MAURICE BRACKEN, late of Bracetown, Dunboyne, County Meath, Farmer, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 19th day of January, 1942, are requested to send forthwith particulars of same (in writing) to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors.

Dated this 21st day of January, 1942.

LITTLE and CULLEN, Solicitors, 64 Dawson street, Dublin.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. AGRICULTURAL CHAINS, ROPES & TWINES. Wholesale Only.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. STEEL BARROWS. Rubber tyred wheels. BALL-BEARING HANGERS for sliding gates.

CARPETS, RUGS & LINOLEUMS. LARGE SELECTIONS. Carpets Made and Fitted. Window Blinds. Estimates Free. THOS. DOCKRELL, Sons & Co., Ltd., Dublin.

COOKER UTENSILS. Large Stocks machined Pots and Pans. AB COOKERS; Taylor and Newcomer Turf Ranges; Tylecrafte Fireplaces.—EVANS, 152 Capel street. 'Phone 75648/9.

A.R.P. EQUIPMENT, STIRRUP PUMPS, AND CLOSETS. APPROVED PATTERNS IN STOCK. BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

LOOK FOR **Abdulla Sherry** ON THE LABEL.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER PURCHASED FOR CASH. Highest prices given. Call or send. **HOPKINS & HOPKINS** 1 LOWER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN.

TUITIONS, GRINDS, ETC., by University Graduates. All Subjects. University Examinations, Matriculation, Leaving and Intermediate Certificates. Apply Secretary, National University Appointments Committee, 86 Stephen's Green. 'Phone: 61793.

IRELAND'S BEST BEVERAGE AND HOUSEWIFE'S JOY! **COFF-O-ERA** PATENTED IN EIRE & GREAT BRITAIN. Of Grocers. 9d. Cartons. 1/6 per lb.

BRITISH IN THE FAR EAST

CONFINED, BUT WELL TREATED

THE Press Association writes:—"Few particulars are available regarding individual British subjects in enemy occupied territory in the Far East, but it has been learned in London towards the end of December that British officials at Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Tientsin, and Peking were confined in hotels or Consular compounds and were being well treated. Other British subjects there were not interned.

"Banks had opened, but withdrawals from British deposits were restricted to 2,000 local dollars monthly per person. The International and French Municipalities were co-operating with the Japanese to maintain order and ensure the supply of food and other essentials. Urgent cases of distress were being assisted by the Swiss Consulate-General.

PROPERTY TAKEN

"In Shanghai, British subjects were required to register themselves and their property; all broadcasting stations and newspapers, and most British banks, clubs, missionary property, etc., had been taken. Rice was rationed and there was a shortage of coal and petrol.

"According to a telegram sent by the British Ambassador at Chungking on January 9th, the British Consul-General at Amoy had been interned at the Amoy Club, and other British subjects were released on parole after several days' detention. At Hangchow, foreigners were reported safe and well up to December 19th, but were confined to their homes.

"At Saigon, nine British subjects, formerly in confinement, were assigned a fixed residence, but with permission to move freely. All other British subjects who had resided for fifteen years in Indo-China were free at the time of this report, and safe conducts for movements outside places of residence were being issued by the French police."

OMAGH MEN ROUNDED UP

SENT FOR TRIAL ON FIREARMS CHARGE

At a special court in Belfast yesterday, six young men from the Omagh area were committed to Tyrone Assizes for trial on a charge of having a rifle unlawfully in their possession. Bail was allowed in each case.

The accused were—Hugh McDermott (20), of Crevenagh; Joseph P. Ferris, of Mullughmore; Edward McMahon (25) and John McMahon (20), Garvaghey; Francis John Gormley (18), of Diverugh, and John McGurgan (19), of Arvalee.

POLICE RAID STABLE

Sergeant Gregg, of Omagh, described a visit by police to a stable on the farm of Bernard McIvor, Ballynawillan, Garvaghey. They drew their revolvers, he said, and, having surrounded the place, ordered six men who were inside to put up their hands. A rifle was lying on the floor. Five of the men put up their hands, but McDermott tried to escape. John McMahon was found to have in his pocket a magazine containing three rounds of rifle ammunition. A swastika was found in McGurgan's pocket, and he said that he found it at the Asylum gate.

Continuing, the sergeant said that McDermott declared that that was the first meeting of the kind he had attended, while McGurgan said that he had been at three meetings, but had not joined any organisation. At the meetings they received lectures on the aims of the organisation and the use of a rifle. Gormley admitted that he had been a member of the association for six months, while John McMahon said that he had been a member for five months. Edward McMahon said that he had been a member for twelve months.

KILDARE HOSPITAL PROTEST

"The Local Government Department has flouted the opinion of the public representatives. I am going to have the matter raised in the Dail. I don't see why we should agree to it." So declared Mr. P. Phelan at Kildare Health Board on Wednesday, protesting against the proposal of the Department to change the County Hospital from Naas to Kildare.

When Alfred Bingham and Co., garment manufacturers, of Leeds, appealed at Leeds against fines and costs totalling £4,300 for alleged offences under the Limitation of Supplies Act, the Recorder reduced the penalties to a total of £1,800.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL FREE NIGHT SHELTER BACK LANE, DUBLIN.

The Committee of the St. Vincent de Paul Free Night Shelter gratefully acknowledges the following subscriptions received up to Monday, 19th inst., in response to its recent appeal:—

	£	s.	d.
His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin	100	0	0
His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin (for Meals)	100	0	0
Anon. (Endowment of Bed)	25	0	0
Anon. (Endowment of Bed)	25	0	0
Anon. (Ranelagh) (Endowment of Bed)	25	0	0
Dublin Curate (Endowment of Bed)	25	0	0
Hederman, John, Esq.	25	0	0
Nolan, Miss Agnes	25	0	0
Ada Lewis Winter Distress Fund	20	0	0
Healy, Joseph, Esq., B.L.	12	10	0
Macey, Ltd., Messrs.	10	10	0
Sherwin, Very Rev. J. P. Canon, P.P.	10	10	0
Anon. (at Shelter)	10	10	0
Anon. (Endowment of Bed for one year, per H. J. Frizelle, Esq.)	10	0	0
Anon., Cork (per Aodh de Blacam, Uas.)	10	0	0
Connell, J., Esq.	10	0	0
Kelleher, G., Esq.	10	0	0
Sexton, Miss Eleanor	10	0	0
A few poor Northern Ireland Sympathisers (per A. Gallagher, Esq.)	10	0	0
Carmelite Fathers, Whitefriar street	5	5	0
Cassidy, Mrs. K.	5	5	0
Gallagher, A., Esq.	5	5	0
Kavanagh and Sons, Messrs. P.	5	5	0
A Friend (Co. Louth)	5	5	0
Clarke, Sean, Esq.	5	0	0
Drew, Prof. J. P.	5	0	0
Horsbrugh-Porter, Miss H. V.	5	0	0
Jesuit Fathers, Lower Leeson street	5	0	0
O hAodha, Seamus, Uas	5	0	0
Rickard, Miss Annie	5	0	0
South of Ireland Asphalt Co., Ltd., Messrs.	5	0	0
Tivy, Mr. and Mrs. H. F.	5	0	0
Bannerman, W., Esq.	5	0	0
Cassidy, Miss N.	3	3	0
Costello, J. A., Esq., S.C., T.D.	3	3	0
D'Alton, Rt. Rev. Mgr., J. F., D.D., D.Litt.	3	3	0
Keane, John L., Esq.	3	3	0
Leydon, John, Esq.	3	3	0
O'Brien, R. A., Esq.	3	3	0
"A.T.M." (per "The Irish Catholic")	3	3	0
Carmelite Fathers, Clarendon Street	3	0	0
St. Lawrence, Miss D. Gaisford	3	0	0
Anon. (Dublin)	2	2	0
Anon. (Rathfarnham)	2	2	0
Anon. (Rathgar)	2	2	0
Barron and Sons (Dublin), Ltd., Messrs. John	2	2	0
Butler and Briscoe, Messrs.	2	2	0
Campion, Thos. W., Esq.	2	2	0
Corrigan, Peter A., Esq.	2	2	0
Devane, Dr. J.	2	2	0
Devereux, Lynch and Co., Messrs.	2	2	0
Doherty, John, Esq.	2	2	0
Doyle, Terence, Esq.	2	2	0
Fahy, Edward, Esq., Junr., B.L.	2	2	0
Fitzgerald, John M., Esq., K.C.	2	2	0
Fun Palace, The	2	2	0
Hibernian Bank, Ltd.	2	2	0
"In Memory of A. J. Keogh"	2	2	0
Kelly, Senator P. T.	2	2	0
Lavery, Cecil, Esq., S.C.	2	2	0
Little, Dr. G. A.	2	2	0
MacCarthy, H. A., Esq.	2	2	0
Moriarty, Oliver L., Esq., S.C.	2	2	0
O'Ryan, Very Rev. T. W., P.P.	2	2	0
O'Sullivan, John J., Esq., L.R.C.P. & S.I.	2	2	0
Perkins, Rev. P. J., C.C.	2	2	0
Porter, Classon, Esq.	2	2	0
Raftery, P. J., Esq.	2	2	0
Ronayne, Dr. F.	2	2	0
Tallon, James, Esq.	2	2	0
The Rt. Hon. The Lord Mayor of Dublin (Ald. P. S. Doyle, T.D.)	2	2	0
Traynor, Oscar, Esq., T.D.	2	2	0
Ua Dalaigh, Cearbhall, Uas., B.L.	2	2	0
Watson, A. B., Esq.	2	0	0
Yeates, George A., Esq.	2	0	0
Anon.	2	0	0
Anon. (Blackrock)	2	0	0
Anon. (Fermoy)	2	0	0
Anon. (Kells)	2	0	0
Brennan, Mrs. M.	2	0	0
Corrigan, William, Esq.	2	0	0
Crowley, Vincent, Esq.	2	0	0
"Erris"	2	0	0
Evans, Thomas G., Esq.	2	0	0
Glenn, Mrs. M. K.	2	0	0
Halpin, Mrs. A.	2	0	0
Hogan, Mrs. J. M., and Family	2	0	0
"M.F.S."	2	0	0
Nesbitt, S. M., Esq.	2	0	0
O'Brien, His Honour Judge and Mrs.	2	0	0
O'Neill, M. J., Esq.	2	0	0
O'Reilly, Philip J., Esq.	2	0	0
Prendergast, Rev. J., C.F.	2	0	0
Reilly, T. F., Esq.	2	0	0
Shiels, Miss M.	2	0	0
Smyth, Robert J., Esq.	2	0	0
Sullivan, Miss	2	0	0
A Few Friends (per J. Waldron, Esq.)	1	2	6
Anon. (Glenageary)	1	1	0
Barrett, Denis, Esq.	1	1	0
Brady, P. J., Esq.	1	1	0
Cahill, Patrick C., Esq.	1	1	0
Cahill, P. J., Esq., P.C., T.C.	1	1	0
Cremin, McCarthy and Co., Messrs.	1	1	0
Dominican Fathers, St. Saviour's	1	1	0
Donnelly and Sons, Ltd., Messrs. P.	1	1	0
"E."	1	1	0
Hampton Convent	1	1	0
Harrington, Kevin A., Esq.	1	1	0
Kevans and Sons, Messrs.	1	1	0
Lawlor, Mrs. B. M.	1	1	0
Leslie, R. N. A., Esq.	1	1	0
McAlinden, J., Esq.	1	1	0
McEnnery Bros., Ltd., Messrs.	1	1	0
Marnane, Rev. J., C.C.	1	1	0
Moloney, Rt. Rev. Mgr. D., P.P., LL.D.	1	1	0
O'Donnell, Dr. F. J.	1	1	0
O'Hanrahan, Sean, Esq.	1	1	0
O hUadhaigh, Sean, Uas	1	1	0
O'Reilly, Joseph, Esq., M.P.S.I.	1	1	0
O'Reilly, P., Esq.	1	1	0
Rowlette, Miss O. C.	1	1	0
Ryan, Mrs. A. V.	1	1	0
Shiels, G. W., Esq.	1	1	0
"To help on the good work"	1	1	0
Young, Rev. J., C.C.	1	1	0
"A Friend" (Castleknock College)	1	0	0
"A Friend" (Coleraine)	1	0	0
"A Grateful Englishman"	1	0	0
Anon.	1	0	0
Anon. (per A. Purcell, Esq.)	1	0	0
Anon. (per Dr. G. A. Little)	1	0	0
Anon. (per Roddy the Rover)	1	0	0
Anon. (at Meeting)	1	0	0
Anon. (at Meeting)	1	0	0
Anon. (Bray)	1	0	0
Anon. (Cahir)	1	0	0
Anon. (Co. Leitrim)	1	0	0
Anon. (Dublin)	1	0	0
Anon. (Dublin)	1	0	0
Anon. (Dublin)	1	0	0
Anon. (Drumcondra)	1	0	0
Anon. (Dun Laoghaire)	1	0	0
Anon. (Killiney)	1	0	0
Anon. (Killorglin)	1	0	0
Anon. (Sandymount)	1	0	0
Ackland, S. J., Esq.	1	0	0
Barry, Miss Alice	1	0	0
Barry, M., Esq.	1	0	0
Binchy, Michael, Esq., K.C.	1	0	0
Blake, Mrs. Anna	1	0	0
Blake, N. N., Esq.	1	0	0
Boarders, Mercy Convent, Tuam (per Sr. Josephine)	1	0	0
Boggan, Mrs. E. M.	1	0	0
Boylan, Very Rev. A. H., P.P.	1	0	0
Bresnahan, J. J., Esq.	1	0	0
Byrne, Ald. A., T.D.	1	0	0
Byrne, Frank, Esq.	1	0	0
Byrne, Mary	1	0	0
Cassidy, Dr. A.	1	0	0
Coleman, Mrs. M.	1	0	0
Collins, Joseph G., Esq.	1	0	0
Connolly, Miss A.	1	0	0
Crowley, G. J., Esq.	1	0	0
Crowley, T. P., Esq.	1	0	0
Dalton, P. J., Esq.	1	0	0
Dargan, Mrs. Teresa	1	0	0
Davy, Mrs. M. J.	1	0	0
Deering, James, Esq.	1	0	0
Doheny, M. S., Esq.	1	0	0
Donovan, J. T., Esq., B.L.	1	0	0
Drea, P., Esq.	1	0	0
Dunne, Rev. John, C.C.	1	0	0
Dunne, Rev. George, C.C.	1	0	0
Dunne, S. M., Esq.	1	0	0
"E. A."	1	0	0
Egan, Mrs. Bridget	1	0	0
Flood, M. F., Esq.	1	0	0
Gaynor, James, Esq.	1	0	0
Gleeson, Rev. W., S.J. (D.M.G.)	1	0	0
Gordon, Rev. J.	1	0	0
Greene, Michael, Esq.	1	0	0
Griffin, D. J., Esq.	1	0	0
Hall, Henry, Esq.	1	0	0
Healy, Thomas, Esq.	1	0	0
Heron, C. H., Esq.	1	0	0
Hughes, Joseph, Esq.	1	0	0
"In Memory of the late Henry O'Donnell"	1	0	0
"In Memory of R. M. O'Callaghan"	1	0	0
Jennings, Mrs. Ellen	1	0	0
Kelly, Patrick, Esq.	1	0	0
Kennedy, Mrs. Annie	1	0	0
Kennedy, C. T., Esq.	1	0	0
Kennedy, Miss M. T.	1	0	0
Kilmartin, Chas. J., Esq.	1	0	0
"L. J."	1	0	0
Leslie, Miss Nancy J.	1	0	0
Lowry, Edwin V., Esq.	1	0	0
McCabe, Miss Anna M.	1	0	0
McCann, F. B., Esq.	1	0	0
MacCarthy, Very Rev. D., P.P.	1	0	0
McCarthy, E., Esq.	1	0	0
McCarthy, P. J., Esq.	1	0	0
McConnell, J. J., Esq.	1	0	0
McDonnell, Mrs. E.	1	0	0
MacEntee, Mrs. B.	1	0	0
McGuinness, J. P., Esq.	1	0	0
Macken, G. M., Esq.	1	0	0
McGough, P. A., Esq.	1	0	0
Maguire and Gatchell, Ltd., Messrs.	1	0	0
Maguire, Mrs. B. G.	1	0	0
Maher, John, Esq.	1	0	0
Malone Bros., Messrs.	1	0	0
Mannix, J. W., Esq.	1	0	0
Meagher, Maurice, Esq.	1	0	0
Meagher, Patrick J., Esq.	1	0	0
Moore, J. R., Esq.	1	0	0
Morris, Miss E. J.	1	0	0
Murphy, D., Esq.	1	0	0
Murphy, Mrs. J. X.	1	0	0
Murphy, L., Esq.	1	0	0
Murphy, S. G., Esq.	1	0	0
Murray, Miss Margt.	1	0	0
Nealon, M. P., Esq.	1	0	0
Nugent, E. J., Esq.	1	0	0
O'Brien, Miss Elizabeth	1	0	0
O'Brien, J. R., Esq.	1	0	0
O'Brien, T. K., Esq.	1	0	0
O'Bryen, Mrs. Mary	1	0	0
O'Connor, James, Esq.	1	0	0
O'Duffy, F., Esq.	1	0	0
O'Farrell, Mrs. K.	1	0	0
O'Looney, R., Esq.	1	0	0
O'Neill, Patrick, Esq.	1	0	0
O'Reilly, Mrs.	1	0	0
O'Reilly, Frank, Esq., LL.D., K.C.S.G.	1	0	0
Owens, Mrs. H. E.	1	0	0
Pierce, Mrs. C.	1	0	0
Ryan, Rev. John, C.C.	1	0	0
Ryan, Rev. M. F., C.M.	1	0	0
Ryan, Michael J., Esq.	1	0	0
Sammon, Mrs. Ellie	1	0	0
Scott, Edmond, Esq.	1	0	0
Sheehan, Rev. M. P., C.C.	1	0	0
Steen, Rev. V., C.C.	1	0	0
"Towards the Funds"	1	0	0
Ua Modhrain, An t-Ath. M.	1	0	0
Valentine, P., Esq.	1	0	0
Vernon, Miss M. E.	1	0	0
Verschoyle, W. H. F., Esq.	1	0	0
Walker, Miss	1	0	0
"Well-Wisher"	1	0	0
Westropp-Bennett, T. W., Esq.	1	0	0
Whelan, Patrick J., Esq.	1	0	0
Sums under £1	47	8	9

The Committee regrets that owing to prevailing conditions it has been found necessary to discontinue temporarily the publication of subscriptions under £1. They have already been gratefully acknowledged to the Donors, and the Committee trusts they will appreciate the reasons which have caused this temporary departure from existing practice.

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED OWING TO INCREASED UPKEEP COSTS.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received and acknowledged by the Hon. Treasurers, St. Vincent de Paul Free Night Shelter, Back Lane, Dublin.

DEFENCE OF BRITISH AERODROMES

MIXED RECEPTION OF NEW SCHEME

THE new scheme for defending Britain's aerodromes had a mixed reception when it was debated in the House of Commons yesterday. It was presented by Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, who promised that the Royal Air Force Regiment would be second to none for its size, in toughness, offensive spirit, mobility and hitting power.

He denied that Service jealousies were hindering progress, outlined a scheme of liaison running through all ranks, and gave an assurance that plans to outwit attempted sabotage were well laid. He also stated that it would be dangerous to divert too many men for this defensive work, saying that large numbers of German bombers were still within striking distance of Britain, and, therefore, Britain's fighter strength must be maintained.

Points made in the debate included a demand for a younger chief of the new Royal Air Force Regiment, a suggestion that it was dangerous to start a new scheme when the invasion season was so near, a claim that Ministers too often defended Service chiefs when they had made mistakes, and a description of an unchallenged visit to an aerodrome which a Home Guard Commander declared he could capture.

Flight-Lieut. Raikes (Conservative) said that not one single officer with whom he had discussed the question of defence was satisfied that everything possible had been done.

Mr. Evelyn Walkden (Labour) stated that a Home Guard captain and his friends were prepared to bet £50 that they would capture a certain aerodrome and all its administrative buildings.

Sir Archibald Sinclair replied that they had travelled a long way from the "extraordinary and even alarmingly low standard of aerodrome defence which existed in Britain after the Battle of France. There was now complete co-ordination and control. The new Royal Air Force Regiment would form the 'hard core' of specialists, highly trained, and equipped with a variety of special weapons. General Lairdet, the commander of the regiment, would work in co-operation with all three Services, and also with the Ministry of Aircraft Production, particularly in relation to developing existing and devising new ground defence weapons. The Government knew the risk of sabotage, had measured it, and he believed that the counter-measures taken would prove effective if and when tested.

Mr. Garro Jones (Labour) said:—"When the Minister suggests that there is now no danger of sabotage, we are back in the era of false re-assurance that is responsible for the plight in which we found ourselves a year ago."

Mr. D. Quibell (Labour) told of entering and inspecting an aerodrome without being challenged. Certain equipment, including bombs, hand grenades and detonators, was left exposed, covered only by a tarpaulin sheet and camouflage net, and anyone could have gone and helped himself.

Captain Balfour, Under-Secretary for Air, replying to the debate, said that already a large proportion of the new Royal Air Force Regiment had been enlisted, and other men from the Army and the Royal Air Force had been earmarked for work with the regiment, including "virile and brilliant" young army officers. Soon there would be a gradual change of operational control as the new regiment took over.

Further inquiries would be made to see if improvements could be effected.



Mr. Frank Kane, M.D., who lectured on "Molecular Layers" at the Royal Dublin Society, Ballsbridge, yesterday.

SHOCK FOR CORK GAS USERS

Further restriction of the hours during which gas has been available was announced by the Cork Gas Company yesterday. New on-hours during week-days will be—6 a.m. to 9.15 a.m., 12 noon to 1.30 p.m., and 6 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. There will be no change in Sunday rationing hours. Households which depend on gas for cooking breakfasts were taken by surprise yesterday morning. They expected that gas would be available as usual until half-past nine, and when the supply was cut off fifteen minutes earlier there was, naturally, some inconvenience.

It was only late yesterday evening that they learned that delay had arisen in regard to the delivery of coal supplies. It then became a matter of discovering whether to give consumers a reduced service immediately or continue supplying at existing hours for a few days, and then have no supplies until coal was available. It is hoped that the new restrictions will be of a temporary character, but until coal supplies arrive the situation remains indefinite.

STOCK MARKET REPORTS

NATIONAL LOANS IN STRONG DEMAND

RISE IN RAILS CONTINUES

Although there was hardly any expansion in trading on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, markets were brighter. Features locally were the strong buying of Home Government Funds and the continued inquiry for Railway stocks. British Industrials also showed a harder trend.

Second National Loan advanced 12/6 to 112⅞, and the Third Loan gained 15/- at 110½. Fourth National Loan declined to 103¾, but 4 p.c. Conversion Loan was raised 10/- to 107¾, and land Bank issues made fresh headway.

Bank of Ireland stock fell a point to 302, but Nationals hardened to 36/-, and Royals jumped 8/9 to 10¼. Guinness units, on some buying, firmed up to 90/-.

Home Rails were still to the fore. Great Northerns further improved on fresh support. The Ord. and Deb. both gained fractions, while the Gtd. spurted 1⅝ points to 55⅝. Great Southern Pref. gave way to 12¼, but the Deb. rose to 56½. Dublin Transport Ord. were raised several pence to 17/9.

Imperial Tobaccos hardened to 131/6, but Vickers Ord slipped back to 16/10½. Coats Ord. held 38/-, and Brazilian Tractions were supported up to 13¾.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

*Odd lot. a asked. b bid.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS—5 p.c. Second National Loan (112¼) 112⅞; do. (under £200) (112⅛) 112⅝; 4½ p.c. Third Loan (109¾) 110½; 3½ p.c. Fourth Loan (104) 103¾; do. (under £200) (103¾) 103⅝; 4 p.c. Conversion Loan (107¼) *107¾; 3¾ p.c. Financial Agreement (under £200) (107) 107½; 3¼ p.c. National Security (101) 101; do. (Instalment fully paid) 100; 4½ p.c. Land Bonds (114½) 114⅝; 4 p.c. Land Bonds (105½) 105¾; do. (under £200) (105¼) 105½; Galway Harbour 4 p.c. (100) 100¼; 3½ p.c. War Loan (under £200) (105) 105.

CORPORATION STOCKS—Dublin 4 p.c. 1960/85 (105) *105; Dublin Port and Docks 5 p.c. (109) 109.

BANKS—Bank of Ireland (303) 302; Munster and Leinster (99/-) *99/-; National (35/10½) 36/-; Royal (9 13/16) 10¼.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES—Cairnes Pref. (19/-) 19/-b 20/-a; Guinness Ord. (89/7½) 90/- 90/-.

RAILS AND TRANSPORT—Gt. Northern Ord. (14) 14⅛ 14½; do. Pref. (35) 35 35; do. Guar. (54) 55⅝; do. Deb. (69) 69¼; Gt. Southern Pref. (13) *12¼; do. Deb. (56¼) 56½; Southern Def.-Ord. 16¼; Dublin Transport Ord. (17/-) 17/9; do. Pref. (23/9) 24/3a.

DRAPERIES—Todd Burns Deb. (74/1) 75/-b 80/-a.

IRISH INDUSTRIALS — Browne and Nolan Pref. (18/6) *18/6; Irish Times 2nd Pref. (3/-) 3/-b; Maguire and Gatchell Pref. (74/4) 75/-; Wallace Bros. Pref. (49/10½) *49/10½.

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS—Bleachers Pref. (13/9) 13/7½; Coats Ord. (38/-) 38/-; do. "B" Pref. (28/6) 28/10½; Imperial Tobacco Ord. (131/3) 131/6; Vickers Ord. (17/1½) 16/10½.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—Brazilian Tractions (13½) *13¼ 13¾.

IRISH BANKS' RATE (changed October 26, 1939), 3 p.c.; Loans on Government Stocks transferred, 3½ p.c.; Deposits, 1 p.c. The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

"IMPS" DIVIDEND ON TUESDAY

The Imperial Tobacco dividend, making the final for the year recently ended, will be announced next Tuesday.

The general impression is that the payment will make 17½ per cent. net—though some people expect a little more.

The former rate would be considered satisfactory, in present circumstances, and would not be likely to have any marked effect on the price of the shares.

OTHER EXCHANGES

BELFAST—3½ p.c. War Loan 105⅜ 5/16 1/16 ¼; Guar. 4½ p.c. Bonds 113¼; Northern Bank "A" 67/6 bid; Gt. Northern Rly. Ord. offered at 14, do. Pref. offered at 35; Inglis Ord. 71/9; Imperial Tobacco 132/3; Dunlops 30/9; White Tomkins 37/9 bid; Shell Transport 50/- 50/3 50/6.

CORK—Second National Loan 112⅞; Third Loan 110½; Fourth Loan 103¾; Agreement Loan 107½; Security Loan 101; Conversion Loan 107¾; 4 p.c. Land Bonds 105¾; Bank Stock 302; Nationals 36/-; Royals 10¼; Munsters 99/-; Gt. Northern Ord. 14⅛; Gt. Northern Pref. 35; Gt. Southern Deb. 56½; Gt. Northern Deb. 69½; Cash and Co. Pref. 16/-; Coats Ord. 38/-; Dublin Transport Ord. 17/9; Guinness Ord. 90/-.

MANCHESTER—Bleachers 5/6-5/9, Dyers 9/9-10/-, "Slubbers" 4/3-4/6, Calicos 6/9-7/3, Coats 37/9-38/3, Courtaulds 34/9-35/3, Dunlops 29/3-30/3, Cottons 30/-31/3, Velvets 6/3-6/9, Spinners 6/9-7/-, Henry 11/6-11/9, Turner and Newall 70/-72/6, Wall Paper Def. 26/-27/-.

BIRMINGHAM—Meadows rose to 14/-, Bluemels to 25/- and Dunlops to 30/6. Alvis 3/7½, Austin "A" 16/1½, Dennis 21/3, Enfield 17/4½, Ford 25/6, Guy 2/-, Humber 13/-, Leyland 72/6, Lucas 66/9, Morris 32/-, Napier 6/6, Raleigh 60/-, Rolls 90/10½, Standard 16/7½, Triplex 32/3, Tube Invest. 85/9, Mulliners 1/9.

BRAZILIAN BONDS BRIGHTER

BRITISH RAILS GO AHEAD

A resumption of demand on a modest scale effected something approaching a transformation on the London Stock markets yesterday, and an especially good performance was given by Latin-American securities, following the news of the agreement reached between the South American Republics. Brazilian Bonds showed to particular advantage, with rises ranging up to 1½, and Chile issues improved by ½ to ¾.

Outstanding in the Rail groups was a spurt of ½ in Brazilian Tractions to 14⅜. Another notably firm market was that for British Rails, where the Junior stocks were favoured on talk that the stocks may be quoted in £1 units in the near future.

Leading Industrials were generally better with Dunlops bid up 30s., and Oils further recovered under the lead of Anglo-Iranians.

Exceptionally, gilt-edged securities found new supporters, and in slow trading several of the leading issues were allowed to drift. Old Consols and Locals both lost ⅛, and smaller losses occurred in Old War Loan and Conversion 3½ p.c.

Brazilian Bonds monopolised attention in the Foreign section, and the 5 p.c. 1898 Loan advanced rapidly to close 1½ to the good at 68½. The 5 p.c. 1913 gained a point to 23, and the 40-Year Funding closed ¾ higher at 51¼.

Trading in British Rails was almost brisk, and with dealers none too well supplied with stock the market had no difficulty in maintaining its recent upward trend. Southern issues again figured prominently, with the Defd. in demand up to 16½, and G.W. Ord. and L.M.S. Ord. advanced to 45 and 18⅜ respectively. Among other Junior issues, L.M.S. 1923 were good at 52½.

Foreign Rails eased from their best levels, and Argentines concluded lower in places. "Canpac" issues were described as steady.

Although business in Industrials remained small, buyers were present in sufficient force to warrant higher prices in several directions. Electrical Equipments again formed a well-favoured group, and in the Tobacco section, "Bats" rallied to 83s. 1½d. and "Imps" to 132s. 6d. Breweries were a better market, with Distillers 75s 3d., Ind Coope 88s., and Watney Defd. 58s. 9d. Guinness and Bass were well held at their previous closing rates.

Textiles tended to go better, and Coats added a few pence to 38s. 7½d. Among Rayons, British Celanese hardened to 7s. 3d. Stores seemed somewhat neglected, but Marks and Spencer managed to finish with a small rise at 38s. 10½d. Shipping, Motor and Steel Shares were not without their quota of minor gains, and in other directions Dunlops rose 1s., Molasses 6d. to 32s. 3d., and Plaster Boards 3d. to 22s.

Mines lagged behind other groups, but a little "bear closing" imparted a firmer trend to Far West Rand issues, West Wits rallying to 88s. 9d., Blyvoors to 25s. 9d., and Western Reefs to 33s. 6d.

The Diamond group had no important change, but Rhodesian Coppers were noteworthy for activity in Nchangas, which were eventually 3s. 9d. up at 33s. 9d. Far Eastern Tin Shares were lifeless, and Nigerians barely held their recent gains.

Apart from Burmahs, which were held in check by news from the Far East, and Ultramars, which weakened on realisations, the Oil section was in good form, with Shells and Iranians competing for chief honours. Both issues were eventually 1s. 10½d. higher, the former at 50s 7½d. and the latter at 49s. 4½d. The Eagle issues were in fairly speculative demand, and Mexicans improved to 12s. 6d.

GRAND CANAL PAYMENT

The Grand Canal Company recommends a final Ordinary dividend of three-quarters per cent., less tax, making a total of one and three-quarters per cent., less tax, for the year 1941, the same as for 1940.

The carry forward is slightly lower at £2,611, compared with £2,887 brought in.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex Dividend. † Ex Rights. ‖ Ex Bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS.

Consols 2½%	83	83¼	−⅛	5% Conversion	105½	106	
Do. 4%	111⅞	112⅛		2½% Land	90	92	
3½% War Loan	105⅛	105¼	−1/16	I.F.S. 4½% Land	113	115	
3% War Loan	101 9/16	101 11/16	−1/16	India 3%	91	91½	
Funding Loan	115⅛	115⅜		Do. 3½%	101⅝	101⅞	
Victory Bonds	114½	114¾		Local Loans	96⅝	96⅞	−⅛
3% Conversion	102⅝	102⅞	+⅛	Nat. Def. 2½%	101⅛	101⅝	
Do. 3½%	107 3/16	107 7/16	−1/16				

BONDS—RAILS—BANKS—INSURANCE.

Brazil 20-Year A	67½		Arg. Gt. W. 5% Deb	50	−½	Bank of England	376½
Do. 40-Year B.	51¼	+½	B.A. Mid. 4% Deb.	56		Bank of Montreal	45½
Great Western	45	+¼	B.A. Gt. Sth.	10		Barclay A	10½
Do. 5% Pref.	109½		Do. 4% Deb.	61¾	+¼	Lloyds	53/0
L.M.S. Ord.	18⅜	+¼	B.A. & Pacific 4% Deb.	69½		Martins	8⅛
Do. 4% Pref.	69½		Do. Con. 4½% Deb.	49		Midland	9⅛
Do. 5% Rd. Pf.	95½		B.A. & Western.	8¼		National Prov.	46/0
Do. 4% Pf. '23	52½	+½	Do. 4% Deb.	55½		Standard S.A.	14⅞
L.N.E. Pf. Ord.	3¾		Canadian Pacific	12⅛		Westminster	68/0
Do. Def.	2¼		Do. 4% Deb.	97½		Do. £4, £1 pd.	82/0
Do. 1st Pref.	51½	+½	C. Arg. 4% Deb.	42½	−½	Alliance New	22⅜
Do. 2nd Pref.	20		Do. 5% Deb. 1967-87	42½	−½	London & Lan.	26¼
L.P.T.B. 5% A.	129½		Cordoba 1st Deb.	79	−½	Pearl	15½
Do. 4½% A.	119½		Do. 2nd Deb.	90		Phœnix £10	12
Do B	119½		Gd. Tk. 4% Guar.	100½		Prudential	23½
Do. C	40½					Do. B	91/10½
Sth. Pref. Ord.	64½	+½				Royal Exchange	8¼
Do. Def. Ord.	16½	+⅜				Royal	9⅛ −⅛
Do. 5% Pref.	106½					Sun Life	6⅝ −⅛
San Paulo Ord.	46					Yorkshire	7½

INDUSTRIALS.

Allied Iron	25/0	+0/7½	Carreras A	5¾ +1/16	Lever & Unilever	30/6	
Austin (5/-)	16/6		Do. B	14/6	Do. 8% Pref.	29/0	
Allied News	20/6		Cerebos	9⅛	Do. 7% Pref.	30/6	
Associated Def.	13/3	−0/3	Crittal Manufg.	15/0	Lever N.V.	21/6	
Aerated Bread	13/0		City of London	26/10½ −0/7½	London Brick	50/3	
Assoc. Cement	52/6		Co. of London	36/3 +0/7½	Lancashire	34/1½	
Assoc. Brit. Pict.	8/3	−0/3	Callenders	73/4½	Metro. Electric	36/10½	
Assoc. Electric	45/0	+0/7½	Crom Parkinson	22/0 +0/3	Mitchell & B.	80/0	
Babcock & Will.	45/7½		Dorman Long	20/0	Morris	32/3	+0/1½
Baldwins	4/9		De Havilland	41/3	Maypole Def.	2/0	
Bolsover Colliery	48/1½		Dunlop Rubber	30/6 +1/0	Marconi	27/6	
Brown (J.)	28/0		Distillers	75/3 +0/3	Murex	96/3	
B.S.A.	20/9	−0/3	Daily Mail Trust	25/3 +0/3	Marks & Spencer	38/10½	+0/4½
Boulton & Paul	3/3		Eastwoods	36/3	Oriental Tel.	61/0	
Bristol Aero	10/10½		Elec. & Mus. Ind.	14/6 +0/1½	O.K. Bazaars A	30/6	
Bovril Def.	28/1½		English Electric	39/4½	Pease & Partners	11/3	
Bleachers	5/6		English Cotton	30/6	Powell Duffryn	17/3	−0/3
Bradford Dyers	10/6		Edmundsons	28/6	Pressed Steel	21/9	
British Celanese	7/3	+0/3	Ever Ready G.B.	30/3 +0/3	P. & O. Def.	28/4½	+0/1½
Do. 2nd Pref.	17/6		Firth Brown	65/0	Patons & Baldwin	47/0	−0/6
Brit.-Amer. Tob.	83/1½	+0/7½	Forestal Land	26/10½	Pye Def.	14/9	
Beechams	35/7½	−0/7½	Fairey Aviation	14/0 +0/3	Ruston & H.	34/4½	
Do. Defd.	10/6	+0/3	Ford	25/6	Rolls Royce	90/0	+0/3
Boots Drug	36/4½		Finlay (J.)	50/7½	Reckitt	98/1½	
Borax Def.	30/3		Furness Withy	24/4½	S.A. Breweries	119/3	
Brazilian Tract.	14⅜	+½	Fine Spinners	6/9	South Durham	25/0	
British Alum.	45/3		Gallaher	5⅞	Staveley	45/0	
British Match	34/6		Gamage	12/4½	Stewart & L. Def.	46/3	+0/3
British Oil Cake	42/6	+0/7½	Godfrey Phillips	36/10½	Sudan Plants	28/6	
British Oxygen	67/6		Guest Keen	22/3 −0/3	Standard	16/9	
Brit. Plaster Brd.	22/0	+0/3	Guinness	90/9	Sunday Pictorial	27/0	
Brit. P. Cement	82/6		General Electric	81/3 +0/3	Scribbans	11/10½	
Brit. P. & I.	26/10½		Home & Colonial	3/9	Schweppes	35/7½	
Bass Ratcliff	147/6		Harrods	34/0	Spillers	64/4½	
Brewers of Van.	28/0		Hadfields	27/6	Siemens	25/0	
Burton	9/3		Hudson's Bay	25/9	Thomas (R.)	5/1½	+0/1½
British Insulated	90/7½		Hawker Siddeley	12/1½ +0/1½	Tilling, T.	47/0	
Courage Brew.	58/6		Harland & Wolff	17/10½	Tob. Secs. Trust	61/10½	
Cammell Laird	8/1½		Henley's Tel.	22/6	Tate & Lyle	61/3	
Colvilles	21/0		International Tea	12/6	Triplex Glass	31/10½	−0/3
Consett Iron	6/9		Imperial Tobacco	6⅝ +1/16	Tube Investment	85/7½	
Cory (Wm.)	82/6		Do. Canada	52/6	Turner & Newall	72/6	
Clan Line	5		Imp. Chemicals	32/10½	United Steel	22/10½	−0/1½
Coast Lines	12/6		Imp. Smelting	10/7½	United South	88/9	
Cab & W. Ord.	69		Internat. Combus	5⅜	United Molasses	32/3	+0/6
Do. 5½% Pref.	105½		Internat. Nickel	44	Vickers	17/0	
Do. 4% Fund.	100		Ind Coope	88/0 +0/6	Wall Paper Def.	26/6	
Calico Printers	7/0		Johnson & Ph.	57/6	White Tomkins	36/6	
Canadian Celan.	6½		Leyland	71/10½	Watney Def.	58/9	+0/3
Coats	38/7½	+0/3	Lyons (J.)	98/9	Woolworth	59/0	
Courtaulds	35/0		Lister	11/0 −0/3			

MINES.

Ariston	8/0		Marlu	4/9	
Ashanti	44/6	−0/3	Marievale	21/10½	+0/4½
Bibiani	18/9		Modder	13/6	
Bkn. Hill Prop.	1 3/16		Nigel	2⅝	
Blyvoor	25/9	+0/3	Palmietkuil	3/6	
Brakpan	35/0		Rand Selection	23/9	
Central Mining	13¼		Randfontein Est	38/1½	−0/7½
Chartered	23/9		Rezende	6/3	
Cons. African Sel.	14/6		Rhod. Ang. A.	15/3	−0/3
Cons. G.F.	2		Rhodesian Selec.	11/4½	
Cons. M.R.	3 7/16		Rhokana	8¼	
Crown	9¾		Rio Tinto	8	
Daggafontein	2 1/32		Roan Antelope	14/6	
De Beers	8⅝		Selec Trust	14/0	+0/1½
Do. Pref.	11⅝		Simmer & Jack	14/6	
Durban Deep	3⅛		Springs Mines	22/6	
East Dagga	2		S.A. Land	4⅜	
East Geduld	10½		Sub Nigel	7⅛	
E. Rand Prop.	2 1/16		Union Corp.	7⅝	
G.C. Selection	10/9	−0/3	Venterspost	33/1½	
Geduld	8		Vereeniging	47/6	
Geldenhuis Deep	22/6		Victoria Falls	4 1/16	
Gen. Mining	4 1/16		Vlakfontein	22/6	
Govt. Areas	37/6		Vogels'bult	25/7½	
J'burg Cons	40/0		Western Holding	14/6	−0/3
Lake V. & S.	15/0		West Rand	32/6	
Langlaagte	8/6		Western Reefs	33/6	+0/3
Libanon	10/6		West Springs	37/6	
Luipaards Vlei	19/0		West Wit. A.	4 7/16	+1/16

OILS—RUBBERS.

Anglo-Iranian	49/4½	+1/10½
Do. 8% 1st Pf.	29/0	+0/3
Do. 9% Pref.	26/9	
Attock	40/7½	
Burmah	46/3	
Canadian Eagle	11/10½	+0/3
Mexican Eagle	12/6	+0/1½
Royal Dutch	19½	+1
Shell	50/7½	+1/10½
Trinidad Lease	69/4½	
Do. Pet. Dev.	66/3	
Anglo-Dutch	13/0	
Anglo-Malay	5/0	
Bukit Mertajam	0/7½	−0/1½
Golden Hope	8/9	
Highlands	13/9	
Kuala Lumpur	12/6	+0/7½
London Asiatic	1/7½	
Malacca	6/10½	
Malayalam	30/0	
Merlimau P.	1/3	
Rubber Trust	19/0	
Sedenak	13/9	
Taiping	0/7½	
Tandjong	7/6	
Telogoredjo	6/10½	
U. Sua Betong	26/3	
Utd. Serdang	1/4½	
Yam Seng	1/9	

IRISH BANKING YEAR

Big Jump in Deposits

THE published returns of the ten Irish banks for the year ended 31st December, 1941, have now been completed by the issue of the reports of the Northern Bank, Ltd., and the Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd.

Deposits at £216,056,400 show an increase of £25,137,698, as compared with 1940. Advances and bills discounted at £81,391,876 show a decline of £4,518,648 on the amount recorded under this heading for the previous year.

Aggregate net profits fell by £75,016 compared with 1940. Distributions to proprietors during 1941 were unchanged in the case of seven banks, while the other three banks reduced their dividends by one per cent. in each case.

The note circulation continues to increase, and at £17,726,383 is £4,070,173 in excess of the amount recorded for 1940.

In the following tables the results are collated for the three annual periods ended 31st December in the years stated:—

DEPOSIT AND CREDIT ACCOUNTS.

Bank.	Year 1939. £	Year 1940. £	Year 1941. £	+Increase, −Decrease, as compared with 1940. £
Bank of Ireland	33,990,292	37,877,671	42,157,880	+ 4,280,209
Hibernian	10,658,165	10,776,791	11,877,848	+ 1,101,057
Munster and Leinster	24,589,235	25,762,858	28,136,772	+ 2,373,914
National	36,567,793	36,490,944	39,528,310	+ 3,037,366
National City	2,618,511	2,882,468	3,088,892	+ 206,424
Provincial	15,133,272	16,668,295	17,420,719	+ 752,424
Royal	6,761,943	7,530,810	8,705,154	+ 1,174,344
Belfast	14,576,854	15,511,816	18,998,703	+ 3,486,887
Northern	14,089,619	14,824,507	18,846,362	+ 4,021,855
Ulster	21,143,767	22,592,542	27,295,760	+ 4,703,218
	180,129,451	190,918,702	216,056,400	+25,137,698

ADVANCES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Bank.	Year 1939. £	Year 1940. £	Year 1941. £	+Increase, −Decrease, compared with 1940. £
Bank of Ireland	15,187,432	16,213,667	15,640,794	− 572,873
Hibernian	6,111,541	5,952,561	5,600,978	− 351,583
Munster and Leinster	11,778,259	12,104,774	11,889,885	− 214,889
National	18,527,866	18,068,007	17,276,489	− 791,518
National City	543,011	534,191	554,571	+ 20,380
Provincial	7,478,636	6,915,075	6,634,273	− 280,802
Royal	4,085,593	3,844,275	3,474,886	− 369,389
Belfast	6,389,093	5,910,691	5,667,944	− 242,747
Northern	8,139,724	7,766,030	6,996,238	− 769,792
Ulster	9,277,461	8,601,253	7,655,818	− 945,435
	87,518,616	85,910,524	81,391,876	− 4,518,648

NET PROFITS.

Bank.	Year 1939. £	Year 1940. £	Year 1941. £	+Increase −Decrease compared with 1940. £
Bank of Ireland	332,555	338,666	323,680	− 14,986
Hibernian	69,377	65,376	62,443	− 2,933
Munster and Leinster	131,920	118,175	106,788	− 11,387
National	194,310	176,123	169,575	− 6,548
National City	24,738	27,092	27,731	+ 639
Provincial	66,668	59,558	48,063	− 11,495
Royal	35,262	30,589	27,694	− 2,895
Belfast	101,017	91,028	83,388	− 7,640
Northern	70,021	65,819	50,170	− 15,649
Ulster	159,298	134,616	132,494	− 2,122
	1,185,166	1,107,042	1,032,026	− 75,016

DIVIDENDS PER ANNUM.

BANK.	Year. 1939. Per Cent.	Year. 1940. Per Cent.	Year. 1941. Per Cent.	+Increase. −Decrease, compared with 1940.
Bank of Ireland	12½	12½	12½	Unchanged.
Hibernian	11	11	11	Unchanged.
Munster & Leinster	*11½	*10	*9	−1 p.c.
National	11	10	10	Unchanged.
National City	5	5	5	Unchanged.
Provincial	11½	11	10	−1 p.c.
Royal	7	7	6	−1 p.c.
Belfast	11	11	11	Unchanged.
Northern "A"	10	9½	9½	Unchanged.
Northern "B"	5	4¾	4¾	Unchanged.
Ulster	*14	18	18	Unchanged.

*Tax free.

NOTE CIRCULATION.

Bank.	Year 1939. £	Year 1940. £	Year 1941. £	+Increase, −Decrease, compared with 1940. £
Bank of Ireland	2,432,538	3,356,925	4,579,155	+ 1,222,230
Hibernian	498,937	503,549	519,104	+ 15,555
Munster and Leinster	832,393	829,483	846,858	+ 17,375
National	1,350,064	1,352,410	1,436,067	+ 83,657
National City	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Provincial	1,170,132	1,295,145	1,586,114	+ 290,969
Royal	246,482	247,513	252,565	+ 5,052
Belfast	1,220,646	1,498,966	2,366,241	+ 867,275
Northern	1,467,652	2,029,292	2,750,010	+ 720,718
Ulster	1,890,343	2,542,927	3,390,269	+ 847,342
	11,109,187	13,656,210	17,726,383	+ 4,070,173

COMPANY NEWS

Associated Motor Cycles.—Trading profit £91,092 (against £74,700). Final 5 p.c., making 10 p.c. (same).

Foster Porter.—Dividend 7½ p.c. (against 5 p.c.).

M. Cook and Son.—Interim 5 p.c. (same).

Java Produce.—No dividend (against 3 p.c.); credit balance £25,011 (against £12,667).

John Crossley and Sons.—Profit £98,151 (against £149,850). Final 2½ p.c., making 5 p.c. (against 7½ p.c.).

Lotus.—Final 6½ p.c., making 10 p.c. for the year (against 9 p.c.).

Orient Steam Navigation.—Operating profit £586,144, and profit on the sale of investments £13,157. After allowing £300,000 for depreciation, placing £100,000 to the general reserve and £50,000 to pensions reserve, the directors propose to pay an unchanged dividend of 5 p.c., tax free, on the Ord., and to carry forward £80,944 (against £65,946 brought in).

Pharaoh Gane.—Profit £13,043 (against £18,498). Final 6 p.c., making 10 p.c. (same), and 10 p.c. (same) on Deferred.

Steel Development.—Final 3 p.c., making 5½ p.c.

South-West Africa. — Profit £55,607 (against £78,229); dividend 2/- per share.

William Timpson.—Trading profit only £4,107 lower at £197,895, but net profit is £14,107 down at £86,895. Ord dividend 15 p.c. (same); carry forward up from £10,687 to £12,283.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN FISH.—Salmon 5/10 to 5/11, soles (black) 2/8 to 3/5, turbot 2/- to 2/10, brill 2/9 to 2/11, halibut 3/- per lb.; plaice 100/- to 183/-, cod 90/- to 160/-, hake 171/- to 183/-, haddock 149/-, monkfish 113/-, prawns 17/-, whiting 43/- to 141/-, ray 30/- to 88/-, white soles 145/-, and conger eels 60/- to 77/-.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—York cabbage, large 20/- to 35/-, small 10/- to 15/-; savoy, large 18/- to 35/-, extra 55/-, small 10/- to 16/- per load; swedes 2/6 to 4/-, mangolds 1/9 per cwt.; cauliflowers 3/- to 5/-, seconds 8d. to 1/3; carrots 2/- to 3/- per dozen bundles, 6/- to 15/- per bag; onions 20/- to 32/-, parsnips 5/- to 7/-; parsley 6d., sprouts 2/- to 3/- per chip; turnips 6d. to 9d., and celery 2/- to 6/- per bunch.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Kerr's Pinks, Arran Chiefs, Dates, Champions and Sprys 7/-, mixed whites 6/- per cwt.

CARDIFF.—Moderately busy conditions ruled on provision markets. The tone continued firm. Wholesale prices:—Bacon 94/- to 165/- per cwt., hams 132/- to 143/- per cwt., butter 150/- per cwt. Poultry—Chickens 1/6 to 2/2, hens 10d to 1/6 per lb.

GRIMSBY FISH.—Wet salt cod 6/6, dry salt cod 6/6, dry headless salt cod 8/6, dry salt cod fillets 8/6, kippers 7/-, smoked haddocks 14/-, smoked fillets 17/9, and smoked codlings 14/- per stone.

WOOL

BRADFORD.—There will be supplementary allocations for the export trade in woven goods during the four months February to May, and this has relieved some of anxiety with regard to the fulfilment of contracts. Exporters realise, however, that the total export trade during the coming twelve months will be much less than the total for the past year.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

There was very little demand for bills yesterday, and it is expected that some time will have to elapse before turnover returns to a normal level. Credit was usable at 1 p.c., and the supply was just adequate for the market's requirements.

Silver quotations remained unchanged at 23½d. spot and 23 9/16d. forward.

RYE ON BOGLAND

Rye food is the most wholesome thing a person could eat, said the Very Rev. Canon Moran, P.P., Chairman, at Galway Agricultural Committee meeting yesterday, when it was decided to encourage the cultivation of rye in the county in the coming year, and to ask the Government to fix a price for the crop.

Mr. McKeigue remarked that bogland could not grow wheat, but rye thrived on such soil.

HIGHER TREND ON WALL STREET

NO APPRECIABLE CHANGES

NEW YORK, *Thursday.*

The Stock Market opened narrow, but on the average was higher, while Rails were firm and more active in response to the 10 per cent. increase in passenger rates. Although subsequently falling below best, the mild strength of the Rail division exercised a stabilising influence on the remainder, but price variations were very small either way.

Though taxes and war bulletins from the Far East restrained speculative urge, the notable absence of pressure indicated a sounder technical position.

The market turned sluggish in the afternoon, with no appreciable changes in prices. Motors were clouded by the cessation of private car manufacturing, while the Rails, prior to their reaction, were aided by the more-than-seasonal jump in last week's figures of freight-car loadings.

The market closed steady.—(Reuter.)

FALL IN CORK HARBOUR REVENUE

As a result of war conditions, states the report of the Council of the Cork Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, the port of Cork has been operating for the last two years under great difficulties and has suffered great loss. In 1939 its income from all sources was £85,000; in 1940 it fell to £63,000, and in 1941, in spite of the fact that increased tonnage and goods rates were in operation during the whole year, it is not likely to exceed £36,000. "This progressive halving of the port's revenue," it is stated, "raises serious questions, which, if the war is prolonged for many years, may vitally affect the future of Cork."

DOCKYARD RE-OPENING

The prospective re-opening of the Rushbrooke Dockyard, the report continues, in the near future was at present the only hopeful feature apparent, as some new revenue might be derived from ships calling there for repairs. This factor by itself could not, however, materially alter the present deplorable situation.

INTENSIVE SEARCH FOR OFFALY FARMER

The search for Laurence Kirwan, 30-year-old farmer, of Rahan, County Offaly, who has been missing for two months, was intensified yesterday, when high Garda officials from Dublin carried out a minute examination of the Kirwan farm and all the missing man's personal property.

FIRE CAUSES DEATH

A verdict that death was due to shock following burning of the trunk and limbs, was returned at an inquest in Cork yesterday on Miss Mary Stack (18), of Ringaskiddy, who died in the Cork County Home following burns received at her home.

The Coroner (Mr. J. J. Horgan) said that it was very difficult to understand how the bedclothes were set alight, but he was satisfied that the occurrence was accidental and that no blame attributed to anybody.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE
7.30 — ONCE NIGHTLY. — 7.30.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.30.
JIMMY O'DEA in
HANSEL and GRETEL.
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
Booking Daily, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA NIGHTLY AT 8.
SECOND EDITION.
"DICK WHITTINGTON"
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF IRISH TALENT.
Speciality by
MICKY MAXI'S MINIATURE CIRCUS.
Booking Daily, 10.30-6 and 7.30-9.30.

ABBEY THEATRE, At 8 p.m.
"THE JAILBIRD."
By George Shiels.
Box Office, 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE LONGFORD PRODUCTIONS.
TUESDAY NEXT AT 8 P.M.
"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,"
By Richard Brinsley Sheridan.

GRAFTON Continuous 2 to 10.30
2.5, 4.25, 6.50, 9.10.
CHARLIE CLAPHAM, JOHN WARWICK,
"MY WIFE'S FAMILY"
The Laughter Riot of Stage and Screen.

METROPOLE To-day at 2.20, 4.40, 7.0, 9.10
BING CROSBY, MARY MARTIN,
"BIRTH OF THE BLUES."

THEATRE DE LUXE
Dublin's Super Cinema. 3-10.30 p.m.
Ellen Drew and Charlie Ruggles,
"THE PARSON OF PANAMINT."
Showing at 4.08, 6.38, 9.08.

ADELPHI At 2.19, 4.33, 6.47, 9.1.
RETAINED FOR SECOND WEEK.
MICKEY ROONEY, JUDY GARLAND in
"LIFE BEGINS FOR ANDY HARDY."
More Laughs, More Drama, More Excitement than ever before.
BOOK NOW FOR 8 P.M. SUNDAY.

ASTORIA Dun Laoghaire. At 4.10, 6.35, 9.5.
Joan Blondell, Ronald Young in
"TOPPER RETURNS,"
With Patsy Kelly, Carole Landis.

CORINTHIAN—Arthur Lucan, Kitty McShane, "OLD MOTHER RILEY JOINS UP." At 2.22, 4.44, 7.6, 9.28. Dennis Moore, "THE LAW OF THE WOLF." 3.43, 6.5, 8.27.

GREEN 3.30, 6.15, 9.0—Gary Cooper, Merle Oberon "COWBOY AND THE LADY." Also Phil Regan, "FLIGHT AT MIDNIGHT."

THE BOYS' BRIGADE—OLD BOYS' UNION.
GRAND JUBILEE CONCERT,
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45,
METROPOLITAN HALL.
Artistes—Douglas Williams, Fred. J. Lowe, Richard Mason, J. C. Davidson, Bob Sheppard, Chris. Butler, Frank Cowle, J. C. Milligan, A. H. Thomas, Reynolds Bros., W. R. Maddison, H. J. Scott, Thornton and Earls, Seymour Bros., St. George's Band Quartet; Old Boys' Choir, accompanied by St. George's Brass Band (Conductor, C. G. Bannister, B.B.C.M.). At the piano —Jack Cowle and Eric Crowe.
Admission, 1/-. Proceeds towards Battalion Jubilee Funds. Doors open at 7.15.

RADIO EIREANN.
PUBLIC SYMPHONY CONCERTS.
SPRING SERIES, 1942.
FORTNIGHTLY ON THURSDAYS,
MANSION HOUSE, 8 p.m.
OPENING CONCERT,
THURSDAY NEXT, JANUARY 29th.
Augmented Symphony Orchestra.
Conductor: LIEUT. M. A. BOWLES.
Soloist: ISIDORE SHLAEN (Violin).
Tickets at Pigott's.

ROYAL Film at 2.10, 5.40, 9.10. Show at 4.10, 7.40.
FRANCHOT TONE in
"THIS WOMAN IS MINE."
"OUT OF THE BOTTLE, No. 2."
SUNDAY—Book now for 8 o'c. Show!
Another Great 3 Shows in 1 Programme!
SUNDAY AND ALL NEXT WEEK: Ellen Drew, Robert Preston, "THE NIGHT OF JANUARY 16th."
COMMENCING MONDAY: Brenda Joyce, George Barbier, in "MARRY THE BOSS'S DAUGHTER."
3rd Time Luckier .. Happier .. Gayer.
"OUT OF THE BOTTLE, No. 3."
Introducing Ireland's Newest Discovery,
CHRISTOPHER LYNCH.
And a Galaxy of Your Favourites.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.20, 4.30, 6.45, 8.55.
A 1,000 Thrills in Technicolour,
JOHN WAYNE, BETTY FIELD, HARRY CAREY,
"SHEPHERD OF THE HILLS."
BOOK FOR SUNDAY NIGHT SHOW.

SAVOY BOOK NOW FOR 8.15 SUNDAY SHOW.
Great Stars at Their Greatest.
BETTE DAVIS, GEORGE BRENT, MARY ASTOR, in
"THE GREAT LIE."
At 2.0, 4.16, 6.32, 8.48.
ALBAN CHAMBERS AT THE ORGAN.

ASTOR.
11th WEEK!!
"LOVE ON THE DOLE."
"We would again recommend our readers not to miss this film."
—*Irish Tatler and Sketch.*
Daily at 2.20, 4.35, 6.45, 9.0.

CARLTON BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT
Two Smashing Shows!
"HIT THE ROAD."
Barton MacLane—Gladys George.
Dead End Kids—Little Tough Guys.
Showing at 3.0, 5.10, 7.20 and 9.30.
Also "SAN ANTONIO ROSE."
With "Hut Sut Song." Robt. Paige, Jane Frazee and 9 Song Hits.

CAPITOL To-day at 2.55, 5.2, 7.9, 9.16.
Dean Swift's Immortal Fantasy,
"GULLIVER'S TRAVELS."
A Full-length Cartoon in Technicolour
Hall Café and Oak Lounge Now Open.

PAVILION Dun Laoghaire. At 3.55, 6.25, 8.55.
ROBERT TAYLOR in
"BILLY THE KID."
In Technicolour.

REGENT CINEMA BLACKROCK.
Barbara Stanwyck, Henry Fonda in
"THE LADY EVE."
Also "PRIVATE DETECTIVE."

No increase in price
IMCO
—FILTRATION DE LUXE CLEANING
at all Branches, or post to Imco, Merrion, Dublin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

INCHICORE NORTH ESTATE.

The Commissioners of Public Works invite tenders for the letting for tillage of Lot 43 at this estate, containing about 13 acres (statute) for the period to 30th November, 1942. The field can be seen by arrangement with the Superintendent, Phoenix Park. (Tel. No.: Castleknock 21.)

Tenders, in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Inchicore Lands" and addressed to the undersigned, will be considered if received up to, but not later than, midday on Friday, 30th January, 1942.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

GEO. P. FAGAN, Rúnaidhe.
Oifig na nOibreacha Poiblidhe (Office of Public Works),
Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin),
21st January, 1942.
N 1582 W.H.Co.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(Department of Agriculture.)
TOBACCO (AREAS FOR 1942) ORDER, 1942.

The Minister for Agriculture has made an Order, dated 9th January, 1942, entitled as above, which prescribes, for the year 1942, the maximum total number of acres which may be planted with tobacco, and the maximum and minimum areas which may be planted with tobacco by any one person.

This Order will be placed on sale, and copies may be purchased in due course, from the Government Publications Sale Office, 3-4 College Street, Dublin.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
22nd January, 1942.
N 1588 W.H.Co.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
(Department of Agriculture.)

On the 22nd January, 1942, the Minister for Agriculture made an Order entitled the Emergency Powers (Cereals) Order 1941 (Fourth Amendment) Order, 1942, which comes into operation forthwith and provides that:—

(a) the prices at which barley may be sold by any person for use as seed shall not exceed a price calculated at the rate of 44/- per barrel of sixteen stones; and

(b) the price at which oats may be sold by any person for use as seed shall not exceed a price calculated at the rate of 31/6 per barrel of fourteen stones.

These prices shall be net cash, free on rail, cost of sacks excluded.

This Order will be placed on sale without delay, and copies may be purchased from the Government Publications Sale Office, 3/4 College Street, Dublin.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
22nd January, 1942.
N 1588 W.H.Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
ANNA CECILIA HENRY, late of 13 Northbrook road, Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 30 and 31 Vic., Cap. 54, that the above-named Anna Cecilia Henry, who died on the 30th May, 1941, by her Will dated the 3rd day of March, 1938, bequeathed the following legacies:—

(1) To the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, 27 Molesworth street, Dublin, the sum of £100.

(2) To the Dublin University's Mission to Chota Nagpur the sum of £50.

(3) To the Representative Body of the Church of Ireland, 52 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, the sum of £150, to be invested by them and the income thereof to be applied as follows, viz.:—One-third of the said income to be applied towards the augumentation of the Sustentation Fund of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin; and Two-thirds thereof to be applied towards the Poor Parishes Fund of the Church of Ireland.

Probate of the said Will was, on the 21st of November, 1941, granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Eire, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, College Green, Dublin, the sole Executor named in the said Will.

Dated the 20th day of January, 1942.

MOORE, KEILY and LLOYD, Solicitors, 31 Molesworth street, Dublin, C.2.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Ireland, 126 Lower Baggot street, Dublin, and all whom it may concern.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION OF DROGHEDA.
TEMPORARY BOROUGH SURVEYOR WANTED.

Applications are invited for the temporary position of Borough Surveyor at an inclusive salary of £8 8s. 0d. per week. The period of employment will be approximately six months, with one month's notice.

Candidates must be duly qualified Engineers and hold a Degree in Engineering from a recognised University or possess qualifications equivalent thereto, and must have practical experience of Municipal Engineering work, including Housing.

Special consideration will be given to Candidates with A.R.P. experience. Age limit 25 to 45 years.

Applications, accompanied by testimonials, details of qualifications and previous experience, to be delivered to the undersigned not later than 11 o'clock a.m. on Monday, the 2nd day of February, 1942.

The appointment is subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.

By Order.
J. CARR, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office,
Court House, Drogheda,
23rd January, 1942.

THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION FOR IRELAND.—The Board of Governors held their monthly meeting on Tuesday, 20th inst., at the offices, 13 South Frederick street, Dublin. The following members were present:—Captain A. Gordon Ferrier, in the chair; Mr. Henry P. Mayne, Mr. Henry Sheil, Dr. T. G. Moorhead, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.; Dr. E. T. Freeman, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.; Dr. V. M. Synge, M.D., F.R.C.P.I. Dr. Gerald F. Cullen, D.Ph., and the secretary were in attendance.

The Board return their best thanks to the following kind donors:—Miss Florence M. Tottenham, £2 2/-; Miss Helena Vernon, £1; Maguire and Gatchell, Ltd., £2 2/-; Miss E. Reid, £1; the Duchess of St. Albans, £2; Wilfred FitzGerald, £2; Major R. G. Proby, £2 2/-; Henry P. Mayne, £3; John Synnott, £1; C. A. Pim, £1 1/-; Classon Porter, £1 1/-; Arthur W. Irwin, £5; Hugh Moore and Alexanders, Ltd., £1; Shirley Spence and Belford, Ltd., £1; G. W. Irwin, £1; McCabe's, Ltd., £2 2/-; Miss Mary S. A. Tottenham, £2 2/-.

GIFTS.

Miss E. M. Franks, illustrated papers; Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Turton, Miss Davoren, illustrated papers; Miss Newton and Miss Tottenham, flowers; A. W. Irwin, holly; Rev. Canon J. S. Long, M.A., barm bracks; Messrs. J. R. McInnally and Sons, round of spiced beef; Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Leeson, sweets; Independent Newspapers, Ltd., 4 copies daily; anonymous, illustrated papers.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MARYLEBONE ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1.
L.R.A.M. DIPLOMA.

In April, 1942, examinations will be held in LONDON, CHELTENHAM, LEEDS and GLASGOW. Examinations in provincial centres will be limited to PIANOFORTE unless entry in other musical subjects and Elocution justifies their inclusion.

Approximate dates of next Examination 13th to 17th April. Last day of entry 14th February, or with late fee (5/-) 28th February, 1942.

For further particulars apply to Miss Maud Davin, A.R.A.M., Dun Gaoithe, Sandyford, Co. Dublin, Hon. Local Representative, or to the Secretary of the R.A.M.

CONTRACTS.

DUBLIN BOARD OF ASSISTANCE.
TO ACCOUNTANTS, VALUERS AND OTHERS.

The Dublin Board of Assistance invites Tenders for the taking of Stock as at the 31st March, 1942, of all Provisions, Necessaries, Clothing, Bedding, Furniture, Utensils, Farm Implements, Farm Produce and other Property of the Union in the Institutions under the Board's control at James's street, North Brunswick street, and at Pelletstown, Ashtown, Co. Dublin.

Full particulars of the work to be done and the conditions of the Contract may be obtained from the Resident Medical Superintendent at 1 James's street, Dublin.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Stocktaking," must be lodged with me here not later than 10.30 o'clock a.m. on Wednesday, 4th February, 1942, on which day they will be submitted to the Board for consideration.

The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order.
JAMES E. S. CONDON,
Clerk of the Union.
Clerk's Office, Boardroom,
1 James's street, Dublin.
22nd January, 1942.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY CONCERT

The Musical Art Society's second symphony concert of the season will be held in the Aberdeen Hall, Gresham Hotel, on Tuesday, 3rd February, at 8 p.m. The orchestra, as usual, will be conducted by Signor F. Grossi, with Mrs. Constance Harding as leader. They will play the Mozart Symphony in G (No. 27), Arthur Duff's lovely suite of three pieces, the Bach Pianoforte Concerto in D minor, with Claude Biggs as soloist, and Handel's Concerto Grosso in A minor, for strings and two pianos. The vocal soloist will be Violet Pearson, who will be heard in two groups of songs.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

Morning	4.55	5.53
Evening	5.15	6.16

ADVERTISEMENT INDEX

	Page		Page
Amusements	4	Houses to Let	6
Apartments	6	Legal Notices	4
Contracts	4	Machinery	6
Domestics	6	Medical	6
Dress	6	Miscellaneous	6
Education	6	Money and Partnership	6
Employment Wtd.	6	Motor Matters	6
Fairs	5	Opticians	6
Furniture	6	Poultry	6
Furs	6	Prams	6
Garden	6	Public Notices	3 & 4
Gov't Notices	4	Seaside & Country	6
Hotels & Holiday Resorts	5	Situations Vacant	6
Houses & Lands for Sale	6	Specific Articles	6

Telephone No. 76555

Irish Times

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1942.

The Defence Services

The shortest day of winter is already a month behind us, and within another two months we shall be greeting the first day of spring. In normal circumstances, it would be a happy occasion, but, as things are nowadays, it will mean the opening of a period of especial vigilance both in this country and in every other; for it is in spring that the big battalions tend to move. The coming two months, therefore, ought to witness a final and decisive effort by the Irish people to bring their defences up to an effective level. They are enormously stronger than they were this time two years ago; not merely has the Army itself been expanded out of all recognition, but half-a-dozen subsidiary organisations have come into healthy existence, furnishing tens of thousands of citizens with an opportunity to "do their bit." Even so, not a single one of these organisations—the Local Defence Force, the Local Security Force, the A.R.P. services, the Red Cross—is as strong as it could wish to be. There is, indeed, a steady influx of recruits—which swells to a temporary torrent whenever danger threatens, or seems to threaten, the country—yet every organisation could handle many thousands more. Now is the time when this deficiency ought to be repaired. The man who joins now is worth many hundred *per cent.* more than the man who joins when an emergency actually is declared and the nation finds itself confronted overnight with danger. An untrained man—or woman—is no acquisition to the defence forces; the odds are, in fact, that he will be a liability, and that the "reaction" of the defence forces will be, if anything, to clear him out of the way as a nuisance. A man, on the other hand, who has received even a couple of months' training may not be a crack shot with rifle or machine-gun; as a fire-fighter, he may not be comparable with his "veteran" colleagues; but, at the very least, he will know what is expected of him in a given set of circumstances, and, under unforeseen conditions, he probably will be able to draw upon a reserve of disciplined judgment. If every man and woman in the twenty-six counties who are not suffering from some positive disability were enrolled in one or another of the defence organisms, our country could face the future with a high degree of confidence. That ideal, of course, is unobtainable; but there is no doubt that a great many people who ought to be in uniform are walking the streets with their hands in their pockets, and that an enrolment of forty or fifty thousand of these people would make a world of difference to the efficiency and *moral* of the services. We question whether mass meetings, "featuring" this or that Cabinet Minister or other statesman, are the best means to attract recruits. An ounce of example, as the old saying goes, is worth a ton of precept; and the best missionaries for any defence organism are, or ought to be, the members themselves. If every man in the L.D.F. and every woman in the Red Cross could take it upon himself and herself to obtain one new recruit during the coming month, the coming of spring would hold fewer terrors.

How Shall We Build?

Steel for use in building works in Ireland is scarce—almost unobtainable, indeed—and costly to a prohibitive degree. Yet it will not become immediately plentiful or cheap with the war's end. The enormous task of reconstruction in England will have first claim on steel supplies. Ireland's building trade, therefore, and her architects, would do well to lay plans for long dependence on native materials—on stone, timber, and concrete. In the *Irish Builder and Engineer*, Mr. Thomas Garland, himself a civil engineer of the widest experience and highest skill, tells what has been done in other lands, where, for one cause or another, timber has been substituted for steel in modern buildings; and he assures us that the result of the substitution has been by no means bad in regard either to efficiency or to expense. "Although seldom used in this country for the purpose," he writes, "timber remains the most important world material for the construction of both large and small bridges." In America, the Baird Creek trestle bridge, with a length of 1,400 feet and deck level of 235 feet above the river, is of timber; while the Sioux Narrows are bridged with timber in a single span of 210 feet. In the Far East, where steel is particularly hard to obtain, timber is used in concrete structures. Strips of bamboo have been found a perfect substitute in reinforcement. Greenheart timber has been used in South America with similar success. Needless to say, a novel and a high technique is needed, where timber replaces steel; but, where this has been applied, Mr. Garland says, durability, lightness, resilience, have been achieved. On the study of such technique, our engineers now ought to bend their attention. At the same time, our architects would do well to consider how future buildings can be made beautiful as well as efficient. The recent expansion of reinforced concrete in our architectural fabric has not bequeathed many works of grace to future generations. Rather has it strewn the land with gigantic monuments to a generation's lack of good taste. Many of our gracious older towns have been scarred with concrete eyesores, to stand, probably, as long as that nobler architecture which we inherited from our wiser forebears.

There was no need of ugliness, merely because a plastic material came into use in place of quarried stone. Concrete entails large, flat surfaces; but so did brick and stucco in past times. Working with brick and stucco, the older builders treated their flat surfaces tastefully, designing windows of diminishing depth as the storeys rise. Any Georgian terrace in Dublin will serve to show how graceful proportion in the spacing of windows will give beauty to what otherwise would be a dull and angular expanse of brickwork. In contrast, how many of our new hospitals and other large structures offend the eye by the mechanical uniformity of their windows, though the simple Georgian expedient of proportion could have been used without cost or loss of efficiency! Then, again, the older builders set a fine example in the use of a modest stone ornamentation at the doors. The columns and plinth which set off the doorway of a thousand old houses in Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford, Belfast, entailed no great expenditure, but they gave an air of finish and good taste to the dwellings. Why could not our concrete builders finish off their structures in the same handsome manner? Most of our large new buildings are erected in districts where derelict mansions offer an abundance of ready-cut stone, which could be used as coigns, just as similar stone was used as the coigns of stucco-faced buildings in former times. With these, and a stone porch, the dullest concrete could be invested with elegance, and its nakedness and angularity could be relieved. Between officials in Government departments who pass or reject plans on purely utilitarian grounds, and local authorities who look for cheapness first and dignity last, the fabric of our time is in a sorry way. It would be well, perhaps, if the department official who passed the plan were buried in every new hospital or Government building, under the motto: *Si monumentum requiris, circumspice.*

New Shirts for Old

The latest report from the "clothes front" in Great Britain is encouraging; for it seems to foretell a certain entertaining variety in the everyday attire, and marks a further step away from the traditions and conventions of the pre-war period. According to the *Daily Telegraph*, Sir Herbert Morgan has suggested that from now on men should use their dress shirts for ordinary wear. In these times shirts are exceedingly difficult to obtain in Britain, where clothes coupons are precious as gold, and it seems a trifle absurd to go about in a threadbare shirt while two or three perfectly good dress shirts, made—so the manufacturers would have it—of superfine quality linen, languish away in the wardrobe, forgotten and despised. The occasions nowadays when one is constrained to don full-dress wear are so few and so far between that one shirt would serve the purpose admirably, while the spare shirts—for, of course, the best people have several — would make admirable street garments when once they had been "de-starched." On the whole, it is a practical idea, and it is an interesting reflection on the "times that are in it" that a spotless dress shirt, formerly the emblem of the idle rich at play, threatens to "degenerate" into the overall of every man at work. It is also possible, in view of the shortage of suiting material, that Sir Herbert Morgan may follow his first piece of advice with an injunction to the effect that men should learn to wear their dress suits in the streets, and even in the factories. Dinner jackets undoubtedly would be ideal wear in many walks of life, and although "tails" at first present a minor problem, it is a problem which easily could be solved; for, just as stiff shirts could be what the laundries are pleased to call "de-starched," so the evening dress jacket could be "de-tailed." The white vest might prove another minor problem, but a little ingenuity could convert it to a number of practical purposes, from a turban for the daughter of the house to a dish-cloth for the charwoman; it even could be dyed another colour and used as a waistcoat. With a little bit of imagination and a firm hand, many of the decorative, but useless, objects which adorn the British wardrobe could be converted, if not into objects of great beauty, at any rate into objects of practical utility.

THE B.B. JUBILEE

This is the jubilee year of the Boys' Brigade in Dublin. Many people prominent in the world of sport have passed through the ranks since the battalion was formed. An interesting function is arranged for this evening in the Metropolitan Hall, when the old boys will give a gala jubilee concert to open the jubilee year. This is an all-male show, including many "stars" and Feis winners, and those who go along to support the effort are promised a real musical feast from the "Boys of the Old Brigade."

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	11.22	11.53
Cork	10.53	11. 9
Cobh	10.50	11. 6
Drogheda	4.43	5. 3
Dundalk	4.40	5. 0
Galway	10.39	11.10
Kinsale	10.36	10.52
Limerick	12. 9	12.40

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR.*

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Thursday.

The King and Queen this morning received His Excellency General Sikorski (Polish Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief), who was accompanied by His Excellency Count Edward Raczyaski (Polish Ambassador and Minister for Foreign Affairs).

The King held a Council at 11.30 o'clock. There were present:—The Right Hon. Sir John Anderson, M.P. (Lord President); the Marquess of Londonderry, the Viscount Cranborne (Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs), and the Right Hon. Arthur Greenwood, M.P. (Minister without Portfolio).

The Right Hon. Sir John Anderson, M.P., had an audience of His Majesty before the Council. The Master of the Household and Commander Harold Campbell, R.N., Equerry-in-Waiting, were in attendance.

The Archbishop of Canterbury had an audience of the King prior to the Council upon his resignation of the See of Canterbury.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Portal, Chief of the Air Staff, had the honour of being received by His Majesty this afternoon.

The Duchess of Kent, attended by the Lady Herbert, this week visited a training centre of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

The Earl of Harrington and Miss Eileen Grey will be married on February 5th next at St. Mark's Church, North Audley street, London.

The Earl of Cork is now in London.

Sir Basil Brooke, Minister of Commerce in the Government of Northern Ireland, is suffering from an indisposition.

Lady Nash has arrived in Dublin from Co. Limerick.

The Hon. Mrs. Patrick Ogilvie-Grant has given birth to a daughter at Red House, Amesbury, Wiltshire.

The marriage arranged between Raymond Nickels, Marine avenue, Sandycove, and Nita Lambe, Ventnor, Sandycove, will take place at Christ Church, Kingstown, on Saturday, 14th February.

Miss Dorothy Sparling has left Scariff for England.

The Meath Hunt Ball will be held in the Hibernian Hotel to-night (Friday) January 23rd, 1942. Dancing, 10 p.m. Tickets £1 each. Tickets can be obtained from P. F. Cannon, The Ward, Co. Dublin; or The Hibernian Hotel. Tables will be reserved only for purchasers of tickets. There will be a demonstration of modern ballroom dancing by Mrs. E. M. Whitehead and Mr. James Barton.

Annual Dance, St. Vincent's Hospital (Rugby Football Club) will be held in Aberdeen Hall, Gresham Hotel, on Tuesday, 27th January, 1942. Billy Dingle's Band. Dancing, 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. Tickets (including Running Buffet and Tax), 9/6. Tables may be booked at the Gresham Hotel, or from N. Walsh, St. Vincent's Hospital.

Switzers are showing a most attractive range of the famous "Braemar" Twin Sets, in Out-size. The Jumper can be had with either long or short sleeves.

Just arrived at Arnotts. Special delivery of Lotus and Delta fashion shoes. See our windows.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear—Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Scott and Williams, 32 Wicklow street—Two Pieces, Dinner Gowns, Sportswear. Call before making your selection.

A "Hershelle" Coat in camel hair, shade iris, and price 10½ gns., is one of the new models at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Boots and Shoes for Boys and Girls. See the range at Stephens and Bourke.

Ceol-Cumann — First performance, Dance-Drama, "Cathair Linn," Gaiety Theatre, Sunday next, at 7.30 p.m.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau street, Dublin.

HE MULCTED THE POOR, BUT . . . HE MADE AMENDS

By a Special Representative.

The evil that men do lives after them. . . .

But not in the case of James Southwell, usurer, who died raving mad in Dublin exactly two hundred and fourteen years ago.

Old records identify James Southwell as one of Dublin's most notorious usurers. He carried on his business in Castle street, at one time this city's Lombard street, where he charged "exorbitant interest to his victims." Shortly before he died, in his 88th year, however, he seems to have repented; for in his will, a peculiar one, he left £1,250 to the Parish of St. Werburgh, in which he lived, with these instructions:—

(1) A "lecturer" to read prayers and preach a sermon in St. Werburgh's Church every second Wednesday, the lecturer to be a graduate of Dublin University, and to be appointed by the Bursar.

(2) Bread to the value of 5s. 4d. to be provided for the poor after the sermon.

(3) £1 per annum for candles to be used when the lecture was given on dark nights.

(4) £4 3s. 4d. for coal to be distributed to poor roomkeepers.

He gave £45 for a clock for the church steeple, and £386 for a peal of bells.

These bequests, Mrs. A. M. Frazer, vice-president, told the Old Dublin Society, were implemented, except that the actual appointment of the "lecturer" has passed to the Rector of St. Werburgh's. Six bells, she said, were provided, and were first rung in 1728, "giving great satisfaction by their sweet tone." The church was damaged by fire in 1754, and the steeple gradually became unsafe. In 1836 the bells were taken down and lay silent for nineteen years. Five of them were then sold, one to be melted, one was transferred to St. Mary's Parish, one to St. Mary's Chapel of Ease, one to Castleknock, and the remaining to Clonsilla.

Yesterday I learned that the sixth bell is still calling St. Werburgh's parishioners to James Southwell's old parish church.

I learned also that the money on which the bequests were based came from house property near Dublin Castle—houses which have long since disappeared.

The present rector of St. Werburgh's, the Rev. G. S. McPhail, M.A., B.D., told me, however, that nearly £20 a year was still being paid through the Commissioners for Charitable Bequests for the Wednesday evening lectures, but that some of the other bequests seemed to have lapsed under a rearrangement of the scheme.

No bread is now distributed, but grants are given from the parish poor fund from time to time. Nor were candles now provided for the lectures on "dark nights," as electric lighting, both in the church and in the streets, has done away with the need for them.

But *the good is oft interred with their bones.* . . . Not, again, in the case of James Southwell. Coal is still distributed during the winter months to the poor of the parish.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	9.25	9.23
Sets	5.50	5.52
Lighting-up Time	6.20	6.22

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.0—Cúr do Scoláiri Scol: To-day's Historical Picture. 6.5—"From Manger to Cross," by Maura Laverty, produced by J. J. Henry. 6.25—Ceol. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.5—"What's On Next Week?" 7.20—"Let's Talk Law": Getting a New Lease. 7.40—Recital by Choir of the Technical Schools, Parnell square, Dublin. 8.0—"Knocknagow," Adapted by Anna Kelly; produced by John Stephenson. 8.30—Symphony Concert by Irish Radio Orchestra. (Conductor, Lieut. M. A. Bowles.) 9.20—Boxing: Provincial Council Tournament. Commentators, Eamonn Andrews and A. P. McWeeney. 10.0—Nuacht. 10.10—News in English. 10.35—Organ.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

7—News. 7.15—Records. 7.30—Exercises. 7.50—"Tune for To-day." 7.55—Lift Up Your Hearts! 8—News. 8.15—Kitchen Front. 8.20—"The Record Goes Round and Around." 8.45—Organ. 9.5—"Dance Rhythms." 9.35—Service for Schools. 10.5—Schools. 10.15—Service. 10.30—Richard Crooks. 10.45—"Health Magazine." 11—Schools. 12—B.B.C. Singers. 12.30—Break for Music. 1—News. 1.45—Lunch-time Concert. 2—Schools. 3—Music While You Work. 3.30—Brahms. 4.20—"New Clothes From Old." 4.30—Looking Back. 5—News in Welsh. 5.20—Children's Hour. 6—News. 6.30—News in Norwegian. 6.45—"Ariel in War-time." 7.5—Franck and Liszt. 7.40—"It's Up to the Government—." 8—"Billy Welcome Visits Lough Neagh." 8.30—Tommy Handley. 9—News. 9.20—To-night's Talk. 9.35—"Tantivy Towers." 10.45—News in Gaelic. 10.55—"The Living Image." 11.25—Jack Payne. 12—News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

6.30—"Reveille!" 7—News. 7.15—Records. 8—News. 8.15—Music of Gaelic Scotland. 8.45—Organ. 9.5—"South of the Border." 9.20 — Geraldo. 10 — Boulevard Players. 10.30—Music While You Work. 11—Anniversaries. 11.15—Orchestra. 12—"Melodie's Bar." 12.30—Break for Music. 1—News. 1.15—War Commentary. 1.30—Band. 2—"Jazz Without Tears." 2.30—Entr'acte Players. 3—Music While You Work. 3.30—"And Now—." 4—Canadian Party. 4.30—Dance Music. 5—"Opera at Ease." 5.30—"Sandy Calling." 6—News. 6.30—Camp Concert. 7—"Giants of Sport." 7.15—"Death Comes to the Hibiscus." 7.30—"Cinderella." 8—Band. 8.30—Tommy Handley. 9—News. 9.20—"Forces' Choice." 9.50—Band. 10.15—"Mr. Cropper's Conscience." 10.30—Ice Hockey. 11—The Little Orchestra. 11.25—Close down.

THE MOTHER OF INVENTION

EXHIBITION OF MODELS

Is the tree at the bottom of your garden a "bushy top," or a "fir," or a "poplar"? If you are a military or L.D.F. man you will know at once, for military purposes group all trees under these three headings to simplify route directions, map-reading, etc. In order, the three shapes are: round, triangular and elliptical.

This was explained yesterday at the exhibition, held in the College of Science, Dublin, of models for L.D.F. training, made by Professor J. Bayley-Butler, Assistant District Leader, Baldonnel District, and Mr. T. C. Murphy. Examples of what inventive minds and deft fingers can do with wood, plaster, cardboard, twine and glue, these models should reassure those who wonder what plans our authorities are making to deal with various dislocated services in an emergency.

If you were in control of a large body of people—military or civilian—cut off from the normal conveniences of water, cookers, sanitary arrangements and beds, what would you do? The professor's models show you clearly.

There is a nest of a dozen or more biscuit tins in which food is cooked by steam provided by a locomotive, steam-roller, or whatever may be handy. This model is based on an emergency field-cooker which was hastily rigged up by Professor Bayley-Butler at an advance dressing station in Sailly-au-Bois, on the Somme, in 1916. Then there is a brick bakehouse, which can be built in a few hours; a holder which will enable ordinary wax night-lights to be used in the open when a gale is blowing; a model which shows how mattresses may be woven rapidly from straw and ropes; a soakage-pit, which confines the latrine area to a very small space and is fitted with an ingenious fly-trap; and a model of a simple and effective incinerator.

All these things can be made on the spot from materials which are found everywhere—if people know how to set about the job; and that is why Professor Bayley-Butler is exhibiting and lecturing upon his models from one L.D.F. group to another up and down city and county.

The remainder of the exhibits are purely military, and include systems for the demolition and fortification of houses; the defence of various strategic points, and examples of one of the fundamentals of the science of ballistics—as it may concern you and I—*e.g.*, exactly what thickness of what materials will stop a bullet.

MOLECULAR LAYERS

A teaspoonful of suitable oil put on water spreads tremendously, and may cover an acre of water. When spread so much as this the oil is in a layer only one molecule thick, and displays extraordinary properties. It can freeze, melt or become a gas all at the one temperature. These were some of the points explained yesterday by Mr. Frank Kane, M.D., when he lectured at the Royal Dublin Society, Ballsbridge, on "Molecular Layers." Scientific examination of these films, he said, had explained the most widely diverse phenomena, such as the calming of waves by oil, the use of beaten eggs to make food light, the creaming and churning of milk, the essentials for good quality in hair oil, the action of lubricants, and why raincoats do or do not keep out rain. It had led also to improvement in a host of chemical and industrial processes, from the making of electric lamps and radio valves to the preparation of "invisible" glass and the extraction of gold and other metals from low-grade ores.

The significance of these films in connection with important medical research in the departments of Physiology and of Biochemistry in University College, Dublin, was also explained.

"A STUNT"

"The demand for hot meals (for school children) . . . to some extent, at any rate, appears to me to be a stunt." (School Manager.)

"You've *had* your breakfast . . . tea and bread
(And where's the cash for butter now?)
You'll *get* a meal at half-past four
(Perhaps) . . . so *stop* that beastly row!
You *can't* be hungry, little fool,
Until 'Emergency's' arisen,
And if you want hot midday meals,
You'd better land yourself in prison.

So, dry your eyes! The milk *may* come,
And, if it does, you'll get your share.
Who knows, were you to eat hot stew.
I'd find you dozing in your chair.
Eight hours between hot meals is good
For growing children . . . obviously . .
Or else 'Authorities' are wrong . . .
A thing, of course, They couldn't be.

So why cheat our poor Ministers
And Civil Servants, Teachers, too,
Lawyers and Managers of Schools
Of healthy fast, which is their due?
To let these hardworked citizens
Of overfeeding bear the brunt
'To some extent, at any rate,
Appears to me to be a stunt.'"

Helen Staunton.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL FREE NIGHT SHELTER

The Committee of the St. Vincent de Paul Free Night Shelter gratefully acknowledges the receipt of many sums of money, ranging from £1 to £100, in response to its recent appeal. A list of the subscriptions received appears in our columns to-day.

LONDON LETTER

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
Thursday Night.

To take the strain off the women conductors during rush hours, Southampton and Edinburgh have introduced a very successful scheme of auxiliary conductors on trams and 'buses. The auxiliaries have been received with favour by the conductors and the citizens alike. By making things easier all round, they enable the women to collect the fares. The volunteers wear white armlets, but do not take spells of duty; they operate only on the journey which they make to and from their work. Only one volunteer functions on each vehicle, and an auxiliary who sees another on duty on the tram or 'bus he would have taken waits for the next on the same route.

Freedom League

The death of Miss Florence Underwood brings into the news the Women's Freedom League, of which she was the devoted secretary for over thirty years under the late Mrs. Charlotte Despard's presidency. The League was founded in 1907 by Mrs. Despard and two other ladies, and played a very important part in the militant suffrage movement before the last war, when Mrs. Despard herself took a big share in the struggle, joining in various scenes, receiving sentences of imprisonment, and refusing to pay taxes. Miss Underwood had much to do with the success of the great meeting which the League held in the Caxton Hall in 1939 to mark Mrs. Despard's birthday, when a cake with 95 candles was ceremoniously cut and speeches of congratulation made by Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P.; Mrs. Corbett-Ashby, Lady Pares, and Mr. F. W. Pethick-Lawrence, who was elected leader of the Socialist Opposition in the Commons a few days ago.

Foundation Stock

A vast scheme organised by Sir John Russell, Principal of the British Ministry of Agriculture's Rothamstead experimental station, was ready in September to preserve a foundation stock of Russia's special varieties of grain, fruit trees, and stock. At that time it looked as if a very great part of the Soviet would be overrun, and with the scorched earth policy there was the probability that many varieties of special grain might have to be destroyed, and Russia's agriculturists would have to start again after the war. Under Sir John's scheme Britain would have taken thousands of cuttings of fruit trees, mainly apples, and would have carried them until they could be returned. Canada and the United States had arranged to look after other plants.

Crystal Palace

Sir Henry Buckland, who has for 25 years devoted himself to re-establishing the Crystal Palace as a resort for Londoners, to-day submitted a plan to the trustees for rebuilding. His plans envisage a new Palace covering a million and a quarter square feet, forty feet high, and stretching for half-a-mile along the parade, and provides for exhibition halls in the centre, entertainment and athletic quarters at either end, and a huge revolving stage, with circular seats, for eight thousand people. Sir Henry is determined to revive the great musical festivals after the war. In spite of the destruction of the Palace in one of the most spectacular fires of peace-time, the property there is worth half a million pounds, and the trustees have a quarter of a million invested. Many fine pieces of art perished in the flames six years ago, including many statues of famous Irishmen by John Lawlor, Christopher Moore, and John E. Jones. Plaster casts of the Monasterboice and Clonmacnoise Crosses also perished in the flames.

Billingsgate

The great fish market of Billingsgate reached a new low level in its long history to-day when no fresh fish of any kind was on sale. Even Norwegian wet salted fish was difficult to get. While the acute shortage is largely seasonal, the Ministry of Food, who control the distribution of fish, admit that less fish is now being landed than ever; nearly all the refrigerator ships are transporting supplies to war zones abroad. Enlarged at a cost of £600,000 four years ago, Billingsgate has been the centre of the fish trade for generations. In the fourteenth century the Fishmongers' Company was one of the strongest in the city, and was able to supply six Lord Mayors in 24 years, including William Walworth, the man who struck Wat Tyler, and who has the modest honour of giving his name to Walworth road.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY

The Optimists

What vocational section in this country is the most closely knit—the medical profession, the lawyers, or the various trades, nearly all of which have strong organisations behind them?

The farmers, who probably will come prominently into the vocational scheme of things—when and if it materialises—appear to be doing well enough not to bother about organisation, and, anyhow, they never seemed to be good teamsters. Bakers are a very clannish crowd, but it is doubtful if, when the whole gamut of occupations is gone through, there can be found a more solid or loyal group than the Irish cattle-dealers.

What place they will find in the scheme it is difficult to imagine, but they certainly will not be kept out of it. They are the most buoyantly-spirited people in all the trades, and adversity leaves no mark on them. They thrive on difficulties, and sometimes, perhaps, invite trouble in their headstrong way, but always they come up smiling.

Pleasure with Business

Many other organisations, by the way, could take a profitable lead from the Cattle Exporters' and Traders' Association, and make their annual meetings brighter occasions for all concerned. A colleague, who was at its annual meeting this week, tells me that the members combined pleasure with their business in a most acceptable way.

While hundreds of ballot papers concerning the election of their committee were being checked and counted, they appointed a temporary chairman, and that worthy individual at once called for a song. For over half an hour those irrepressible cattle men regaled themselves with songs and parodies, and anybody who may have had a grievance forgot about it.

Their repertoire, incidentally, did not include that well-known song, "I'll Walk beside You," which once was suggested as an appropriate anthem.

Music in the West

My old friend and *maestro*, Henry Franklin, writes "Nichevo," who tried to teach me how to play the fiddle after he had finished with Joe McManus of the *Irish Press*, has sent me a copy of this year's syllabus for the Sligo Feis Ceoil.

This is the thirty-ninth year of Sligo's musical festival; and, in spite of manifest difficulties, it still seems to be going strong. As usual, it will be held during Easter week, starting on April 6th, and entries will close on February 23rd.

Looking through the list of officers, I cannot find many who were "in at the birth" of the Sligo Feis in 1903. Many of the present executive, indeed, were not born at the time. So far as I can see, only two of the original stalwarts remain—the ever-young Henry Franklin and Miss MacNeilly; but there may be others whom I have overlooked.

War conditions, naturally, must interfere to some extent with the success of musical festivals in Ireland, particularly in the provinces, which are affected by travel restrictions; but I am interested to note that last year's entries for the Sligo Feis were well over the eight hundred mark, and exceeded those of the previous year by a comfortable margin.

Mr. Franklin tells me that the committee is faced with unusual difficulties this year; but I know those Sligo musical folk, and I shall be very much surprised, as well as disappointed, if the Feis Ceoil's thirty-ninth birthday does not establish a new record in the history of musical enterprise in the West.

"Charming Brunette"

A correspondent writes:—

It is not surprising that your Cinema Correspondent found that "The Chinese Bungalow" is one of the best films showing in Dublin this week; for, after all, it is based on Matheson Lang's excellent and well-constructed play of that name.

Temporary astigmatism, however, can be his only excuse for failure to recognise in the person of his "perfectly charming brunette" that talented stage and screen actress, Jane Baxter. Marriage took Miss Baxter away from the theatre some years ago, but she returned to her profession under sad circumstances, when her racing motorist husband, Jack Dunfree, crashed to his death over the top of the Brooklands track.

She then entered British films, and, far from being "not sufficiently well-known to advertise," she played the leading *rôle* in several pictures, notably opposite Richard Tauber in "Blossom Time."

However, I, for one, forgive your correspondent freely for this mistake when he writes of Miss Baxter: "She looks intelligent as well as rather beautiful, and has a natural style about her, in speech and movement." It reminds me of the time when I also was passing through that impressionable period of youth when one is a star-worshipper, and to me also Jane Baxter was of the first magnitude.

More Irish Than . . .

The other day I was established in a restaurant when my attention was attracted to four patrons who had just sat down, and were discoursing earnestly in what sounded, to my unpractised ear, to be fluent Irish. It flowed from their lips smoothly, and after a while I realised, by catching the name of a Russian town, that they were even discussing the war in our native tongue.

The waitress had noticed this, too, and was somewhat dubious about their ability to order a plate of fish and chips or sausages and mash, or whatever they eat in the wilds. I sat back in my chair, a complacent smirk on my face, waiting to hear how she would enter into negotiations.

At last the waitress summoned up courage, and crept towards the table, twirling her apron in her hands. The largest native turned, and in an accent which for some reason or other is associated with England's premier university, said: "Could we have some *hors d'œuvres* and perhaps half a bottle of Chianti, please?"

From the waitress: a sigh of relief.
From me: a sigh of disappointment.

QUIDNUNC.

JANE AUSTEN'S WORK

The effect of stage and cinema productions of Jane Austen's work, on public appreciation of it, was discussed by Miss M. J. Lavin, M.A., in last night's talk to members of the Women's Social and Progressive League on "Jane Austen."

It was of special interest to the league, she said, to examine the object of Jane Austen's laughter; for that examination would reveal that the author had been one of the earliest and most consistent workers in the cause of feminism, constantly drawing attention to the superiority of intelligent, educated woman over her weak-minded, undeveloped sister.

Before the publication of Jane Austen's juvenile work, with the illuminating preface by G. K. Chesterton, it had been hardly noticed that Jane Austen's work had been inspired by laughter; since then, however, both on the professional stage and in amateur theatricals, there had been such an exploitation of the comic element in her novels that now there was a danger of its being forgotten that she had a serious side.

The Northern Ireland Parliament will be prorogued next Tuesday, and a new session will be opened by the Governor on February 3.

"DUMMIES IN KEY MINISTRIES"

M.P.'S CRITICISM OF CABINET

Mr. Alfred Edwards, M.P. for Middlesbrough East, addressing a Rotary club luncheon at Luton, Beds., yesterday, said:—"The man, Churchill, is not a superman, but he is the greatest Prime Minister the country has produced. For him and for Roosevelt the world must be grateful. The most brilliant man, however, cannot win without a team; it is quite impossible at a time of crisis for even the most brilliant man as Prime Minister and Minister of Defence to serve his country effectively. With mere dummies in key ministries his tolerance of mediocrity enhances his own brilliance, but he must rise above the temptation of self-aggrandisement or he will fall and the Empire with him. We have to-day such a formidable list of failures that only the miracle of Russia has saved us from disaster."

FUEL RATIONING

RATION PERIOD, 1st February—31st March, 1942.

NOTICE TO DOMESTIC USERS.

The Minister for Supplies has decided that the next ration period for fuel will be the two months February and March. The ration of fuel which may be purchased during that period for domestic use by occupiers of premises resident in the areas consisting of

The County Boroughs of Dublin, Cork and Waterford; the Borough of Dun Laoghaire and the administrative

Counties of Louth, Dublin, Wicklow, Wexford, Waterford and Kilkenny

will include a quantity of turf up to but not exceeding two tons. It is not yet possible to state whether any coal will be available for domestic users during that period, but an announcement on the matter will be made as soon as possible. It can be accepted, however, that the coal ration will not exceed two bags for the two months.

In order to ensure deliveries during the period occupiers of premises should place their orders for turf with their merchants IMMEDIATELY, so that the necessary arrangements can be made in advance for the transport of the turf.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLIES, DUBLIN. JOHN LEYDON, Secretary.



How to make your Lux go further

As everyone knows, a little Lux goes a long way. And you can make it go even further if you follow this simple rule:

Always measure your Lux carefully. Never pour it straight from the packet. You'll need only one level tablespoonful to one quart of water.

Lux makes clothes last longer

LX2726A-814 MADE IN DUBLIN A LEVER PRODUCT

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SCHOOL HOURS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—At a meeting held to-day of Rathmines Child Welfare Sub-Committee all the members were greatly concerned with the present position regarding the lack of a hot mid-day meal for school children.

We are in complete agreement with the principle that the proper place for children to get their meals is in the home. Why, then, should the children who could have a hot mid-day meal ready for them be prevented from going home to eat it? The Minister for Education was able to solve the problem of the rush-hour on the buses by changing the morning school opening hour. It seems reasonable to suppose that he could also arrange for a break from 12.30-2 to enable such children as can be fed at home to avail of their opportunities. It may seem a revolutionary proposal: why not arrange the schools for the children rather than the children for the schools. Are there not enough children hungry through necessity? Why have more children hungry through lack of organisation?

We learnt with horror on the statement of members of the Corporation that there is no milk given to school children at present owing to lack of transport. As there is a general impression amongst the public that children get milk from other sources than that supplied at school, we would like to point out that:—

(1) The Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme does not supply milk to children over five years.
(2) That fathers must be on relief or unemployment assistance to be eligible for special Govern- Voucher Grant (entitling them to free milk, butter, etc.).
(3) That men on rotation employment earning £1 2s. 7d. weekly are not eligible for Government vouchers.
(4) That, apart from these, there are a large number of families where the father is employed—but his wages are not sufficient to buy food and fuel, especially at present enormously increased cost. His children are hungry, and it is for these children that a hot mid-day meal in school is essential.

In our opinion, the problem could be solved by having a break from 12.30-2. The children, whether from secondary or primary schools, who have a hot meal waiting for them at home to be allowed to go home, and the other children to be given a hot meal in school.

It is ridiculous to expect undernourished, hungry children to concentrate on study, and it is well known that such children cannot get the full benefit of education.

The nation's children are its most valuable asset. The future belongs to them. If we do not wish to have a nation of weaklings we must see that our children do not go hungry. The matter is urgent. Delay is fatal. We call upon the Government to act at once.

KATHLEEN E. MURPHY, M.B., on behalf of Rathmines Child Welfare Sub-Committee.
DR. K. LYNN (Chairman).
JOHN GOGAN, Esq.
MRS. HOOPER.
MRS. LAMB.
MRS. LEMASS.
MISS FFRENCH-MULLEN.
MRS. MCCARRON.
MRS. MANGAN.
H. MACMAHON, Esq.
MRS. MULVEY.
MISS GODWIN (Secretary).
January 21st, 1942.

DUBLIN RHEUMATISM CLINIC

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In connection with a reference in to-day's *Irish Times* to the new rheumatism clinic, I am directed to state that the Hospitals Commission has not "assumed responsibility for all deficits for the initial two years." The Hospitals Commission can only consider the financial position of hospital institutions on the basis of certified annual accounts submitted after the close of the working year, where there are applications made to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health for grants to meet deficits in working expenses, and the Commission's functions are then restricted to making a suitable recommendation to the Minister. In this the position of the Rheumatism Clinic does not differ from that of any other institution claiming support from the Hospitals Trust Fund.

—Yours, etc.,
A. F. COONEY, Secretary.
Hospitals Commission, 52 Upper Mount street, Dublin.
January 22nd, 1942.

GERMINATION OF WHEAT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—An article appeared in the *Irish Times* on Saturday last, in which a "prominent Dublin grain merchant" alleged that the cause of the wheat shortage in 1941 was the low percentage of germination in wheat seed, and accuses the Government of ignorance on this vital matter. He further states that the seed being used in Eire at present is giving only 20 per cent.

The Irish Seed and Nursery Trades' Association view these statements with the utmost concern, and desire to refute them categorically. Uninformed and irresponsible statements of this kind are to be deprecated, as they are calculated to cause serious harm.

The wheat harvested in the autumn of 1940 was of exceptionally high quality, and selected parcels of this wheat were secured by the seed merchants for seed purposes. The germination was of the highest—90 per cent. to 99 per cent.—as proved by Government laboratory tests. From tests made the seed at present being made available by the seed trade is also satisfactory, as shown by results from the Department's official seed-testing station.

The Irish Seed and Nursery Trades' Association desire you to give prominence to this complete refutation of a serious misstatement of fact.—Yours, etc.,

G. FINLAY-MULLIGAN, Secretary.
The Irish Seed and Nursery Trades' Association, 114 Grafton street, Dublin, January 20th, 1942.

M.P.'S IN TRAIN COMEDY

EX-MINISTER WHO WENT BACK

MR. MAXTON in the House of Commons yesterday revealed for the first time a remarkable 26-hour railway journey from Scotland to London which a number of M.P.s of all parties had just made together, says the Press Association Lobby Correspondent. He was dealing with a debate which he and many others missed because of this train delay, and he explained amid laughter that he caught a slow train, which took only 19 hours to make the journey, but that less fortunate colleagues who caught the fast train took nearly 27 hours.

Here is the story of those who caught the express train. They set out from Glasgow expecting to be in nice time for Tuesday's debate in Parliament and arrived in plenty of time for Wednesday's debate instead. Their train left Glasgow at 9.30 on Monday night and reached Euston at 11.45 on Tuesday night.

In the party were Professor Craik Henderson, Mr. Hector McNeil, Mr. William Gallacher, Major Lloyd, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Sloan and Mr. Snadden. There was an acute food shortage, and at Crewe the M.P.s took part in a raid on the refreshment room.

While the train was in Crewe Station Colonel John Colville, former Secretary for Scotland, suddenly grabbed his bag, jumped out and started running up the platform.

"Where are you going?" everybody shouted after him in surprise. Col. Colville explained that he was coming to London for a meeting, but it was obvious that he would be too late for it. He was, therefore, running to catch another train going in the opposite direction, back to Scotland, as he had a second meeting there yesterday.

At Rugby more sandwiches and cups of tea were found, and telegrams were sent to London notifying hotels of late arrivals.

How did the M.P.s while away their journey? Mr. McNeil told me that he wrote all his arrears of correspondence and read three books. Others occupied themselves similarly or went to sleep. Mr. A. P. Herbert was not on the train, but he helped to brighten the journey for his fellow-legislators, for one of his books on divorce reform was passed round among them and read from cover to cover. The one thing the M.P.s appear not to have done was talk politics.

DEFECTS IN PRIMARY EDUCATION

THE PLACE OF IRISH

"The curse of the machine age" would seem to have entered the soul of educational authorities, said Miss Lily Mahon, Auditor of the Technical Students' Literary and Debating Society, when she lectured last night at a meeting of the Presbyterian Association Literary and Debating Society at 16 St. Stephen's Green. As a result, broadly speaking, in the primary branch of education they were turning out human automatons. These poor victims were provided with the elementary principles of the 3 R's, stuffed up with "doctored" history and sectarian bias, and polished off with the glow of exaggerated Nationalism, which provided an excellent breeding-ground for the development in after life of mob-psychology and its concomitants.

Mr. E. Keith Eason, Chairman, said that with regard to education the population should be broken up into at least five age groups—kindergarten to 6, elementary to 14, secondary 14 to 18, adult 18 to 25, and, lastly, the neglected group 25 to 50, the group with power, the group inevitably in control, the group responsible for inaction and wrong action. Up to fourteen the aim of education ought mainly to be to help the growing child to use his eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet for the purpose for which they were designed. From fourteen to eighteen—he thought this period for the vast majority should be half school and half experience of real work, covering from 48 to 60 hours a week. The period from eighteen to twenty-five should be a period of experiments in responsibility.

"I wish," concluded Mr. Eason, that Miss Mahon had had the courage to recommend the removal from elementary schools of all history, all geography and all grammar." If these subjects were taken out of the primary schools altogether, and if the Irish language were put in their place nothing would be lost, and something might be gained.

A vote of thanks was proposed to the lecturer by Mr. J. Cassie, seconded by Mr. Harry Walsh. Other speakers were Mr. W. J. Robinson, Mr. H. J. Guthrie, Miss Donnelly and Mr. J. N. Inglis.

RUSSIAN PROSPECT IN 1942

MORAL HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR

BY OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.

FOR several weeks past the writer of these notes has preferred not to deal with the fighting on the Russian front, except in an incidental and partial fashion. The time did not seem to be ripe for any fuller discussion of the matter. Now, however, the statement by M. Sherbakov, Director of the Information Bureau, has presented us with a peg, as it were, on which to hang a more complete analysis of the war situation in Russia.

M. Sherbakov stated that since the Russians launched their December counter-offensive, the German casualties amounted to 300,000. Guns captured totalled 4,801, trench mortars 3,071, machine-guns 8,000, light automatics 15,000, rifles 90,000, tanks 2,753, armoured cars 300, lorries 33,640, shells 2,000,000, small arms ammunition 30 million rounds, land-mines 200,000, motor cycles 6,000, besides quantities of other equipment. These are very remarkable figures; and even half the amount would represent important material wastage. It would seem as if the Germans in their withdrawal have been compelled to abandon great quantities of material. Only a limited number of routes could be counted on; these would be in very poor condition, and it would not be tactically advisable to clutter them up. Troops would have to get priority along all available routes. At all events, the captures must represent to the Russians a very acceptable set-off to put against their own material losses of earlier on.

GERMAN HIGH COMMAND

The Russians also claim the destruction of more than 1,100 German aircraft, and it would seem as if the Luftwaffe had been inferior for quite a portion of the period. We may take it that a very large percentage of the 'planes which were in Russia are now in Germany refitting, wherever they may next appear. Also, the continuous British raiding in the West has resulted in the Russian front having less than the desirable quota of fighter support. By the way, the names of two German Air Corps Commanders have transpired recently: they are General Pflugbeil, in the Crimea, and General Grein, on the adjacent mainland next to him.

Regarding the German High Command on the Eastern front generally, the position is not clear. The rumours of generals retired, etc., may be discounted, of course, but some changes have clearly taken place. The death of Field-Marshal Reichenau necessitated such, for example. We are told that Field-Marshal Bock had "taken over command of those armies on the Eastern front formerly commanded by the late Field-Marshal Reichenau." But it had been generally supposed that Reichenau commanded only one army—i.e., the 17th, of the Rundstedt Group in the Ukraine. Nor is it evident whether Bock still retains his old group in the centre of the front. No doubt these points will be cleared up later.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE

The Russian capture of Mojaisk is an event of considerable significance. It occurred about a fortnight after the Germans had announced a provisional front, which they apparently proposed to stabilise. This front is now definitely crossed on this sector — because the Russians are well to the west of it, both north and south of Mojaisk. Orel, for instance, is very closely beset. This is a very important communication centre—with double-track railways and paved chaussées to Leningrad, Moscow and Kharkov. Other points named as near the fighting front are Novgorod, Kursk and Kharkov—all, in point of fact, on the German line named.

In contra-distinction to this situation, Mannstein, in the Crimea, has hit back hard. The latest German account claims 10,000 men and 85 tanks captured here. It is, indeed, likely that a maximum effort will be made to hold the Crimea and take Sebastopol. It is only here, in the extreme south, that the Germans are likely to try any further offensive operations against Russia.

NEW SOVIET ARMIES

There would seem to be no doubt but that the Russians have, in great measure, found out the secret of conducting large-scale offensive operations in mid-winter. It should not be forgotten that it was exactly this time two years ago that they began to make the tide turn in Finland. The lessons of that campaign have been fully imbibed, and some other developments adopted also. They are using very effectively horse cavalry, of which they possessed vast numbers—despite all their motorisation. Three years before the war they possessed 140-150 regiments of horse—who, at that time, had a higher training standard than other arms. They were Marshal Budyenny's favourites, of course, and that helped quite a lot. Each regiment had a machine-gun squadron of twenty heavy machine-guns. These were mounted on four-wheel spring-carts, from which they could be fired. It was an adaptation from the ordinary farm-cart machine-gun of the Civil War and the Polish War of 1920.

It was announced the other day that new Russian formations were available who had three and a half months of training. That is quite reasonable for war-time levies, provided they are not required to supply an unduly large proportion of the whole force. At the moment there does not seem to be great danger of this. We have also, of late, heard a good deal about Siberian units, and the number may quite possibly increase. Thes "Siberians," incidentally, must not be taken as necessarily belonging to the autonomous Far Eastern Army. The bulk of them, in all probability, are from Western Siberia—*i.e.*, the territory between the Urals and Lake Baikal.

FAR EASTERN ARMY

Regarding the Far Eastern Army itself, certain picked formations were transferred to the European front. Some authorities have placed the numbers so moved as high as 150,000—which would represent from one-fourth to one-third of the total strength. These select troops were, presumably, replaced by recruits. It is not likely that any real reduction in strength will take place here until the situation *vis-a-vis* Japan is made clear. The 5,000 pill-boxes along the Amur and Ussuri rivers will certainly be kept munitioned and manned. The Far Eastern Army, by the way, has already had two major "incidents" with Japanese armies—in 1938 at Chang-Ku-Feng Hill in Korea, and again at No-Mon-Han in Outer Mongolia. The Russians did well both times.

In respect of attacking equipment—*i.e.*, tanks, 'planes and heavy guns—there should also be a sufficiency. Russia lost the industrial region of the Eastern Ukraine—nearly all of it—but she saved nearly everything else. Semi-isolated Leningrad proved capable of meeting its own requirements. The Moscow industrial region, as it happens, is all situated North-East of the capital—extending to Gorky (formerly Nizhni-Novgorod). And, of course, the Ural and Caucasus regions were never touched at all. In point of fact, these expanded; because it proved possible to move back to them quite appreciable additional plant from evacuated areas. As to imports from Britain and the United States, the Archangel railway and the trans-Iranian have not been interrupted at any time, and the ice-breakers in the White Sea appear to have done their part. By these routes Russia has certainly obtained far more extensive supplies than seemed probable at one stage in the campaign.

The other Allies may be able to extend some measure of direct assistance. For example, this would seem a natural theatre for Polish and Czech formations when operating on the Continent of Europe. Some American large units could also probably be assigned to this theatre. On the other hand, it is hard to see how Finland and Rumania will be able to give the same amount of help to the Germans as they did during the second half of 1941.

TOUGH FIGHTERS

The *moral* of the Russians will probably be collectively higher than last year. They have, as it were, found their feet in the meantime. Especially is this likely to prove true of their Higher Command. The Russian Generals, while not without quite considerable experience of war, had never prior to last June encountered adversaries anything like as formidable as the German Armies of 1941. Now they have not merely fought them for seven months—practically without intermission—but they have registered a distinct defensive success on a very extensive scale. There must result from this a corresponding increase in confidence. This feeling, of course, is bound to percolate down to the lower grades also—although such feelings do not matter so much lower down. The individual Russian soldier's toughness had always been taken for granted.

WEDDINGS

MR. J. R. S. GREEN AND MISS E. AHERN

A grandson of the late Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., was married quietly yesterday at the Cathedral, Cork. He is Mr. John Redmond Sullivan Green, "Airhill," Glanworth, Co. Cork, and his bride is Miss Eileen Ahern, only daughter of the late Dr. R. P. Ahern and of Mrs. Ahern, of "Ard-Na-Greine," Mitchelstown. The ceremony was followed by Nuptial Mass and



Papal Blessing, the officiant being the Rev. Joseph Ahern, C.C., Cathedral, first cousin of the bride. The best man was Mr. James C. Green, "Ard-Na-Greine," Tivoli road, Dun Laoghaire, cousin of the bridegroom, and the bridesmaid Miss Annie Teresa Lehane, Crossmahon, Lissarda, Co. Cork, cousin of the bride.

The bridegroom is the twin son of the late Mr. Max Green, former Chairman of the Irish Prisons Board.

The bride was given away by Dr. B. Hutch, Mitchelstown. Subsequently a reception was held at the Imperial Hotel, Cork.

LIEUT. R. KILBRIDE AND MISS E. AHERN

The marriage took place in St. Patrick's Church, Bandon, of Lieut. Richard Kilbride, Kinsale, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kilbride, Urlingford, Co. Kilkenny, and Miss Eileen Ahern, third daughter of Mr. James and Mrs. Ahern, Ballylangley House, Bandon, Co. Cork. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. Reardon, C.C., Bandon. Miss Joan Ahern (sister of the bride) was bridesmaid, and Lieut. J. J. Byrne was best man.

WEDDING GUESTS FIGHT FIRE

While a wedding breakfast was being held in the Guest House, Downhill, Ballina, a fire broke out in the office attached to the bar. The guests assisted the staff in extinguishing the flames, which did little damage. Civic Guards arrived on the scene to find the fire had been extinguished.

CANADA TO VOTE ON CONSCRIPTION

MINISTER'S PLEDGE TO GO

OTTAWA, Thursday. — When the Canadian Parliament opened to-day it was announced that a plebiscite is to be held on conscription. An affirmative vote would release the Prime Minister (Mr. Mackenzie King) from an anti-conscription pledge he gave when he was returned to office.

The Speech from the Throne promised substantial increases in the armed forces, as well as food and munitions production. "The increase in the armed forces will involve an expansion of the establishment of the Canadian Army overseas," it was stated.

In Canada soldiers are conscripted for home service only.—(Reuter.)

POLICE SEARCH FOR BELFAST BANDITS

Scott McLeod, senior pay clerk in the Belfast A.R.P. Service, who was wounded by bandits with a Tommy gun on Wednesday, when they stole £4,800, with which he was returning to headquarters from the bank, is making satisfactory progress in the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he is under police protection.

The police have received descriptions of at least seven men who took part in the robbery, and believe that one of them, who operated the Tommy gun, wounded himself when firing at McLeod. So far, nobody has been arrested.

HOUSES FOR CIVIC GUARDS

The Department would not allow us to give houses to the Garda, commented Mr. M. Doyle, at Kildare Health Board meeting on Wednesday, referring to an open letter addressed by the editor of the *Garda Review* to the Board, alleging that the Board refused to consider the claims of Guards for houses.

MR. S. MACSWINEY

The death occurred in Cork last night of Mr. Sean MacSwiney, brother of the late Mr. Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, who died on hunger strike in Brixton Prison, London. He is survived by his two sisters, the Misses Mary and Annie MacSwiney.

Berlin has announced that those killed on the eastern front included Lieutenant von der Schulenburg (nephew of the former German Ambassador in Moscow), who commanded a motor cycle unit.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)



The Tudor Ladies' Choir at their concert in the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, on Wednesday

LATIN-AMERICA AND AXIS

RELATIONS LIKELY TO BE BROKEN

RIO DE JANEIRO, Thursday.—The Economic Sub-Committee of the Pan-America Conference has combined all its resolutions into one, which it has passed unanimously. This provides for increased production of all basic strategic raw materials and their adequate distribution among the nations of the western hemisphere, the suppression of speculation, and a fair wage for workers.

Extraordinary police precautions were taken to guard the room where Senor Matienzo (Bolivian Foreign Minister) presented to the Political Commission his report on the four-point statement providing for the break with the Axis. Newspapermen were not allowed to approach within a hundred yards, as many plain-clothes men and detectives were present.

Senor Rossetti (Chilean Foreign Minister) said: "There is nothing new, but I can tell you that the Santiago newspapers are saying that there will be no rupture of relations."

A high authority said the position was: "Last night there was 100 per cent. unanimity—to-day there is only 99.5 per cent., because delegates are arguing among themselves about the commas, full-stops, and colons in the final draft of the rupture resolution."

CHILE'S ATTITUDE

The formula announced by Mr. Sumner Welles is reported to have undergone considerable modification, Chile putting forward fresh demands for economic and military guarantees. Both Chile and Argentina are said to be holding out for the elimination of definite proposals from the "break" resolution in favour of mere resolutions and suggestions.—(Reuter.)

No vote on the "break" resolution will be taken to-day, and the delay will enable the Chilean representative to receive fresh instructions from Santiago.—(Reuter.)

Resolutions by Venezuela and the U.S.A. about measures to be taken against Axis agents in the American Republics were to-day discussed by the first Sub-Committee of the Commission. One of them laid down in detail penalties to be imposed on Axis agents and others who by their activities threatened national safety. Senor Rossetti objected that this constituted interference with the sovereignty of the State, but it w vigorously defended by Senor Guani, Uruguayan Foreign Minister. The discussion was suspended without a decision.

U.S. SATISFIED

WASHINGTON, Thursday. — Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, said to-day that he was very well satisfied with the progress made by the American statesmen at the Rio de Janeiro Conference. Latest reports were most gratifying.

Mr. Hull said that a broad Western Hemisphere co-operation plan was receiving official attention, but it was too early to go into details.—(Reuter.)

FREE MEALS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

TWELVE CENTRES OPENED IN BELFAST

The following interview is reproduced by permission of the *Irish News*, Belfast:—

Dr. J. Stuart Hawnt, Belfast's recently-appointed Director of Education, is a man of ideas regarding modern school needs.

This week has seen the opening of twelve centres for providing necessitous children with free meals—and other centres are on the way. Even non-necessitous children will shortly be eligible for meals provided at low cost. But Dr. Hawnt isn't satisfied.

"Conditions are far from satisfactory," he told an *Irish News* reporter. "Much remains to be done yet."

He explained that to-day the children are being provided with one meal at midday—a typical menu being steak and kidney pie, gravy, potatoes and carrots. But he wants to see them provided with two courses, and—he stressed this—"under more attractive conditions."

Briefly, Dr. Hawnt doesn't want to see this meals-in-school idea merely being adopted as a war measure. He wants to see it adopted as a permanent part of the school system.

PERMANENT MEASURE

"It is, to my mind, generally accepted that this ought to be a permanent measure, and that the mid-day meal should be part of the school training. The meals should be provided by and at the school—free to needy children, at a small charge to those able to pay—and the children should be able to sit down in attractive surroundings, having first had facilities to wash their hands. They could then be taught the principles of table manners at the same time. This would obviate children going home for their dinner, making such journeys sometimes in the rain."

To-day (Tuesday), said Dr. Hawnt, 475 children — about one-third of the total of necessitous children in the city — were receiving free meals and free milk. He hoped that soon that figure would have risen to 20,000 children, and would include the non-necessitous.

Dr. Hawnt pointed out that the idea of supplying children with free meals and free milk was due to a desire on the part of the authorities to supplement the ordinary rations of children. Ninety per cent. of the cost of providing meals would be borne by the Ministry of Education, who would also bear 100 per cent. of the cost of the free milk.

Finally, Dr. Hawnt said that within a week or two it was hoped that the other centres in the city would be opened.

NEW COLONIAL DIRECTOR

MADRID, Thursday.—General Franco has appointed Senor Juan Fontan y Lobe, Governor-General of the Spanish possessions in the Gulf of Guinea, to be Director-General of Morocco and the Colonies. The appointment is a direct consequence of the decision to transfer this office to General Franco's own control.—(Reuter.)

ENRICHING THE SOIL

LIME AS A PLANT FOOD

BY OUR GARDENING REPORTER.

WHILE you are following my advice of last week and planning your garden, you ought not to forget that there are things to be done on the ground as well as on paper. A few stones of lime will do your garden a great deal of good. Spread it around after digging, and if the garden is exposed to the wind it might be as well to hos the lime in. Lime is particularly useful on heavy soils that are inclined to be sticky. It flocculates the clay and makes it more easily workable. Apart from this, it is a plant food, and, more important, it releases other plant foods in the soil. Don't get it mixed up with manure if you're putting any manure in. It releases the ammonia from the dung, and that loss has to be avoided.

ROAD REFUSE

Finely ground limestone will also do, if it is more easily obtained than lime, but a good deal more will be necessary than with lime. I find that a good idea is to get a couple of loads of road-sweepings from the County Council roadman and dig it in lightly. It contains limestone dust, as well as horse droppings, leaf mould and rotted paper, which is as good a combination as you could look for. It is not always easy to get this, especially in the city, but if it can be got it is worth a couple of shillings a load or more. I pay half-a-crown myself.

If you want to have some rhubarb while your neighbours are without it, you can force it this month. Cover the stools with "long"—that is, strawy—manure, and then put a box or bucket, or some such cover, over them, and cover this with more straw. They will force nicely in this way. A more expert job can be done by getting some lengths of drain piping, a couple of feet long each, and setting one down over each stool, and then filling in the spaces between the pipes with manure that is fermenting and giving plenty of heat. There should be at least a foot depth of manure on the outside of the pipes. The pipes can be capped with old pot lids, or anything that will give reasonable cover.

You can still sow broad beans, and you will find that they will do better, at least somewhat better, than if you leave the sowing until February.

ONION PLANTING

Potato onions were the saving of many a larder this past year, and some of us, who put them down more or less experimentally were very pleased with the results. The old saying is that they should be planted on the shortest day of the year, and taken up on the longest, but I think the shortest day is a bit early for them. You can put them down now, if you can get the "cloves," as the experts call them. Onions of any kind are one of the "must" crops during the present emergency, because we are dependent on our own entirely.

The land for onions should be worked thoroughly and dug deeply during the winter, and manure can be worked into it during the digging. If the top of the ground is left rough, so that the frost can work better on it, the resulting seed bed will be all the finer. Next month you can break down the top to a fine tilth, and sow your seeds as soon as the ground is fairly dry. A good test for dryness is to see whether the earth clots under your boots as you walk on it. If it does, then it is too wet still. When it is dry enough for sowing, firm the ground down by treading it, and sow the seeds in rows a foot apart. Thin sowing is better, because it helps the crop to avoid onion fly and uses less seed.

If you have a glasshouse you can sow your onion seeds in boxes now for transplanting later on; but for outside sowing the time is February 14 to the end of March. When sowing, make a shallow drill, spread the seed thinly along it and cover lightly with soil. Then tamp the soil down firmly on the seed with the back of a spade or a board.

Ground for shallots will be included in that worked for onions, and the sowing is much the same as that of potato onions, though to keep them a little later is best. The bulbs are pushed into the soil up to the tip, or a drill may be taken out and the bulbs set in it and covered until the tip is showing. Five inches between bulbs and a foot between rows are the measurements.

By the way, you can trap wireworms by putting a few potatoes or carrots in the soil where they are thickest. These act as baits for the worms, and can be pulled up every few days and the worms in them destroyed. The baits can be used more than once. Wireworms live for three years, so, if you have them, go after them now.

BARLEY FOR BEER!

GRAIN MERCHANT'S BARTER SUGGESTION

A novel suggestion, which has been made in the hope of meeting the serious situation, was mentioned to an *Irish Times* reporter yesterday by a well-known grain merchant. Stating that the utilisation of barley as a flour admixture would necessitate a severe curtailment of beer production, he suggested that a barter arrangement might be made whereby in return for beer exports to Britain, this country would receive wheat.

"I cannot see any equitable system of bread rationing," he said. "The thing that surprises me in connection with bread is that the demand for it and the sales of it have gone up a good deal. The reason for the greater demand for it probably is the fact that it is the only cooked food available. Bread is served already cooked, and, because of the shortage of fuel, people are eating more of it rather than cook other food."

About twenty shells were fired across the Straits of Dover by German long-range guns on the French coast yesterday.

GOOD YEAR FOR IRISH WOOL

1¾ MILLIONS PAID TO IRISH FARMERS

IT was stated by the President of the Irish Wool Federation, Mr. W. Jones, at the annual dinner of the Federation in the Clarence Hotel, Dublin, last night, that the farmers of Ireland received the substantial sum of 1¾ millions sterling for the 1941 wool clip. The greater portion was purchased by members of the Federation, and Irish manufacturers received a hundred per cent. of their requirements.

The Lord Mayor, Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D., proposing the toast of the Irish Wool Federation, said that the woollen trade, like all other industries, might be affected in many ways by the world crisis, but as it was a solid industry, an industry whose raw material was honest, and whose products fulfilled their purpose and functions, it seemed that it had a fair chance of quickly adjusting itself in the unknown post-war period. It was with great pleasure that he wished the Manufacturers' Federation, the wool trade and its operatives a successful future, in which he trusted the trade might regain its old prosperity, and add to the prosperity of the country.

CLEAN WOOL CAMPAIGN

The President, responding, said the Irish Wool Federation had a very successful year under the presidency of Mr. Michael Cahill, of Tuam. During his year of office the membership increased considerably, and now numbered 85 per cent. of the wool merchants of Ireland. He (the President) hoped before his year of office terminated to see the remaining 15 per cent. enrolled.

Of the sum of 1¾ millions sterling received by the farmers for the 1941 wool clip, the members of the Federation purchased £1,300,000. This represented a considerable quantity of wool, which they graded in their stores and sold to the world's best markets, reserving an ample supply for the home trade, so that each customer got 100 per cent. of his requirements.

Dealing with the clean wool campaign, the Federation, he said, had endeavoured by broadcast and circulars to induce the farmers to put their wool on the market in the cleanest possible manner, and had met with a certain amount of success. They were, however, still receiving many complaints about tar branding from Irish manufacturers and overseas customers. Last week in the Dublin market, in which there were 5,300 sheep, about 70 per cent. appeared to have been freshly tar branded. They would ask the Government to make tar branding illegal and enhance the value of Irish wool.

Mr. R. C. Ferguson, Secretary to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, proposing the toast of "The Past Presidents," said that they were past masters of their industry. There was much talk at present, he said, of difficulties of trading, but they were preparing for better days, in which the mastery of their business and its proper organisation would be of great advantage to the country.

A BOMBSHELL

Mr. C. E. Macaulay, responding, said that the year had not been so bad, but they were liable to have a bomb dropped at any moment: one had been dropped by the United States, where a new order had been issued permitting the entry of only 50 per cent. of certain classes of their wool, and later 30 per cent. Apart from their supply to Irish mills, America was the principal market for their wool, and this restriction would have a serious effect, as nearly 70 per cent. of this wool would be left on their hands. He suggested the formation of a joint committee of the Federation, the manufacturers and the Ministry of Supply, to insure that all the Irish manufacturers might get all the wool they required when they wanted it, and not the haphazard method of last year.

Mr. C. S. Wilson proposed the toast of "Ships." He said that the men who manned the ships to-day deserved all the acclamation and praise any nation could give them, no matter what was the colour of those seamen.

Mr. R. W. Sinnott, general manager, B. and I.S.P. Company, responding, said that the recently Government-sponsored Irish Shipping Co., as an emergency undertaking, might, and would, he hoped, do much to reawaken the latent interest of their people in maritime affair.

Mr. N. F. Judd proposed the toast, "Our Guests," which was responded to by Alderman A. Byrne, T.D., and Mr. W. Maguire.

The toast of "Musical Friends" was proposed by Mr. O'Connell and responded to by Mr. P. Henry.

BELFAST TOWN CLERK HONOURED

At a meeting in the City Hall, Belfast, yesterday, the Lord Mayor and members of the Corporation presented Mr. John Archer, the former Town Clerk, with an illuminated address on the occasion of his retirement.

Mr. Archer, who is 62 years of age, is entitled to a pension of £2,300 a year. He entered the service of the Corporation in 1904 as assistant to the City Solicitor. In 1926 he became City Solicitor, and since 1935 until the end of 1941 he combined the duties of that office with those of Town Clerk. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen Kennedy, Pierce, Midgely, Henderson and Dunn, and Councillors Brown, Hinds and Agnew made speeches lauding Mr. Archer's services to the city.

£524,000,000 FOR SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Thursday — A Supply Bill of approximately £524,000,000 was to-day sent to the House of Representatives from the House Appropriations Committee. The bill covers independent agencies of the Government in the next fiscal year, including about £246,000,000 for the Maritime Commissions shipbuilding programme.—(Reuter.)

You should INVEST in some SHIRTS

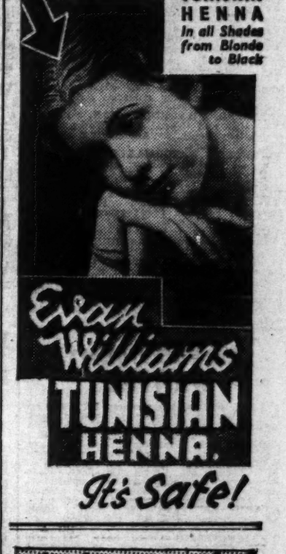
★

First quality cotton fabrics—the kind that make the best shirts—are available only in very limited quantities and are getting scarcer every day.

We are fortunate in still having a very good selection of really distinguished designs. It would be a good idea to come in and order a few while they are still to be had. Ready to wear, with 3 collars, from 14/6; to measure, from 19/6. Our Shirts to measure are made on the premises by skilled workers.

E. & W. Seale Ltd.
27 Westmoreland St., Dublin
Established 1857. *Telephone* 21510.

Those GREY STREAKS..
that age you can be tinted to their natural colour with . . .
Evan Williams
TUNISIAN HENNA
In all Shades from Blonde to Black



Evan Williams TUNISIAN HENNA. *It's Safe!*



Prices will not be increased.
STEEL PRODUCTS LTD., CARLOW

GREAT SOUTHERN R
TRAIN ALTERATIONS
BRAY & HARCOURT ST. LINE
24th January, 1942
On this date only, the 3.30 p.m. and 4.40 p.m. passenger trains from Bray to Harcourt street will be altered to leave at 4.35 p.m. and 4.50 p.m. respectively.
P. J. FLOYD, Traffic Manager.

Stop Going Grey
and look Years Younger!
Make your hair an asset instead of a liability. Restore its natural colour this way. All you need is a simple, safe, quick, easy inexpensive mixture you can make at home. Here's the recipe: To a bare half-pint of water add one ounce of Bay Rum, a small box of Orlex Compound, and a quarter-ounce of glycerine. That's all! Any chemist will make it up or supply the ingredients. Apply the mixture twice weekly and your grey hair will soon glow with natural colour. Orlex isn't sticky, won't rub off, and doesn't colour the scalp. Tear out this recipe and begin saying good-bye to grey hair to-day.



RED CROSS BRANCH AT GLENCOLUMBKILLE

Mr. Brian M. Brady, T.D., County Divisional Director of Donegal Red Cross, addressed a meeting in Glencolumbkille, Co. Donegal, on Wednesday night for the purpose of forming a local branch in the district. The following officers were appointed:—Chairman, the Rev. M. Carr, C.C., Glencolumbkille; Vice-Chairman, the Rev. S. J. Heaslett, Rector, Glencolumbkille; Hon. Treasurer, Nurse M. Lavin, Glencolumbkille, and Hon. Secretary, Mr. William Cunningham, Glencolumbkille.

M. DUAN & CO.
(NORA DUAN)
8 STH. PRINCES ST., DUBLIN
Branches: Cork (Copley St.); Waterford (Exchange St.); Limerick (Cornmarket Row); Dundalk (John St.); Sligo (Pound St.); Bray (Kere Miss Gaffney's, Main St.); Dun Laoghaire (7 Crofton Avenue).
PHONE DUBLIN **43887**
WASTE ★ PAPER
Paper Stock, Bag and Rope Merchants

Great Care is taken that Advertisements published in this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement. The Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.

All Advertisements accepted must be endorsed with the name and address of advertiser. These are not for publication.

Publication of Advertisements is not guaranteed for any particular day.

Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/6; 1½d. per Word afterwards.
Advertisements set Contrary to our Classification, 1/- per line.

Advertisements in the "Irish Times" can be repeated in either the "Times Pictorial" or the "Irish Field" at Half Price.

Box Office Address counts as 3 words if replies are to be called for at Head Office; or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as 4 words. Postage on replies extra.

Advertisements, not prepaid, one shilling per line; minimum, 3/- per insertion.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BENCHMEN WANTED; constant work; short day Saturday; good wages, overtime. Address Box No. 392, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

COMFORTABLE Home, County Wicklow, offered Protestant, in return for Domestic Help; small salary.—D 1474, this office. 20 D

DRESS Designing, Ladies' Tailoring, Cutting and Dressmaking—You can study these subjects professionally at the Grafton Academy of Dressmaking, 6 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Early bookings advisable. Classes now open. Free prospectus. 'Phone, 21854.

HOUSE BOY (Protestant) WANTED to train, for club in Northern Ireland. Apply, with copies references, Mrs. Tucker, Bangor Domestic Agency, 109 Main street, Bangor. 22 F

JUNIOR TYPIST, some knowledge of National Accounting Machines, for General Office work; state age, experience, and salary expected.—E 123, this office. 22 F

LADY HELP WANTED, all duties; comfortable home; small salary.—456, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge.

ROOM and Board Offered Free for assistance in Housekeeping, plain cooking.—Box 355, Stephens's Library, Dun Laoghaire.

WANTED, COWMAN, with thorough experience of dairy and stock animals; cottage available for hard working and suitable man. Apply stating wages required, to the Steward, Charleville, Enniskerry, or E 38, this office. 20 E

WANTED, competent SHORTHAND TYPIST to fill temporary vacancy. State age, experience and salary expected. R O 930, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 20 E

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, South Dublin; small family, adults; state wages.—E 53, this office. 21 E

WANTED, SHORTHAND TYPIST, with Dictaphone and Legal experience, for city Solicitor's Office. Apply E 68, this office. 21 F

WANTED, reliable and experienced WORKING LAND STEWARD or HEAD MAN. Apply, giving full particulars, to C. G. Drummonds, Dawson street, Dublin. 21 F

WANTED, JUNIOR SALESMAN, Drapery; Protestant; send reference, salary (indoor). Eakins, Cootehill. 21 E

WANTED, capable ASSISTANT, Protestant, for Grocery and Provisions, in provincial town. Address, stating age, salary expected, indoor, enclosing copy reference, "Z 3282, Assistant," this office. 22 A

WANTED, MARRIED MAN, Plough, Milk and General Farm Work; house; perquisites; Louth. Address "Z 3333, Man," this office.

WANTED, WATCHMAKER, experienced all class of jobbing; give particulars, age, etc. Address "Z 3334, Watchmaker," this office. 22 A

WANTED, young LADY (Protestant) MOTHER'S HELP; 2 children; bungalow; Southern town; generous salary.—E 108, this office. 22 A

WANTED for Gate Lodge, near bus, 5 miles from Dublin, MARRIED COUPLE; Man to milk and look after garden; Woman to help in house when required, cleaning, cooking etc.; turf, vegetables and milk supplied. Reply, in writing, stating age and experience and enclosing copies of references, and giving particulars as to family, number and age of children (if any), "Z 3295, Couple," this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

CLERK (30) wishes vacancy; 12 years' experience quantities, wages, costing, book-keeping; highest references.—E 58, this office. 21 F

COMPANION (Protestant), one lady, or Housekeeper for gentleman; references.—E 60, this office. 21 F

EXPERIENCED Groom Chauffeur, Plain Gardener, single, desires employment; strict T.T.; highly recommended. Address "Z 3128, Groom Chauffeur," this office.

GARDENER wants daily work; highly recommended.—E 95, this office. 22 A

HAIRDRESSING—Young Lady, 16, nice appearance, and height, just finished training, Wella and Eugene systems, seeks vacancy Improver; accept small salary commence. Address "Z 3249, Lady," this office. 19 E

HOUSEKEEPER, Companion Help; 53; Protestant; wages 15/- weekly. Address "Z 3263, Housekeeper," this office. 21 E

HOUSEKEEPER, Companion Help (C. of I.), domesticated, gardening, poultry, seeks post where child 3½ not objected. Address "Z 3290, Housekeeper," this office.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to includ the catchwords, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

JUNIOR Shorthand requires position; first-class certs (C.I.) state wages. Address "Z 3259, Junior," this office. 20 F

LADY seeks post as Companion or Mother's Help; vicinity of Waterford. Address "Z 3236, Companion," this office. 20 E

REFINED person, Housekeep, one gentleman; all duties; well recommended.—E 37, this office. 21 B

R.C. Daily Help; children preferred.—E 100, this office.

SITUATION Wanted as Working Steward by strong, energetic, reliable young man; thoroughly understands care of pedigree cattle, dairy and young stock, and all classes of farm work; Protestant. Address "Z 3260, Steward," this office. 20 F

WANTED, situation as Stud Groom; thoroughly experienced with stallions, mares, foals and yearlings; highest references; disengaged.—Box 1647, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 20 F

WANTED by respectable Girl, Hotel, Cafe or Bar Work.—E 97, this office. 22 F

YOUNG Lady, fully experienced, seeks position, hotel, Bookkeeper, Receptionist; references. Address "Z 3265, Receptionist," this office. 21 E

YOUNG Gardener, single, seeks employment; knows his business; no objection working outside gardening proper; state wages.—E 89, this office.

YOUNG Girl, excellent references, seeks position Shorthand Typist.—E 101, this office.

YOUNG Man, at present employed by well known firm, desires change; 12 years' experience of Grocery and Provision business. Address "Z 3283, Man," this office. 22 F

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

OLD established Assurance Office REQUIRES REPRESENTATIVES in Dun Laoghaire and Bray; books available for purchase.—E 126, this office. 22 F

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

DUBLIN Solicitor will recommend Shorthand-Typist, who has a good knowledge of probate and general office work.—E 103, this office. 22 F

JUNIOR Clerk, knowledge of all Court work and Land Commission practice, desires change of position.—E 118, this office. 22 F

SHORTHAND TYPIST BOOKKEEPER WANTED for Solicitor's office.—E 127, this office.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row. T

BOOKKEEPING, Shorthand, Typewriting, English, Irish, Arithmetic; individual attention; day and night classes.—MacNally's College, Grafton street (over Knowles). 21 F

FRENCH Lessons, Conversations and Grinds. Mlle. Giudicelli, 18 Stephen's Green (Second Floor). 6 X

GENTLEMAN Professor visits pupils Pianoforte playing; highest connection and results, adults, children.—E 116, this office. 22 A

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

TEACHER REQUIRED

THE COOKSTOWN REGIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE REQUIRES IMMEDIATELY a TEACHER qualified in KINDERGARTEN and PREPARATORY WORK. Froebel Certificate or Elementary Training. Experience desirable.

Applications (no official form provided) should be sent to the undersigned not later than THURSDAY, 29th January.

D. GOURLEY.
Education Office, Cookstown.

WANTED, experienced TEACHER for Junior Classes. Apply, with full particulars, Secretary, Midleton College, Co. Cork. 21 A

WANTED, near Belfast, young, Protestant NURSERY GOVERNESS or MOTHER'S HELP; child 4 years and 1 day school; enclose copies references. Address "Z 3246, Help," this office. 20 X

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

CASH ADVANCED
FROM £20 UPWARDS.
Y. Boland, Ltd.,
68 Charlemont Street, Dublin
WITH OR WITHOUT SECURITY.

LOANS GRANTED DAILY TO ANY PART OF IRELAND
£20 to £5,000
With or Without Security.
NATIONAL FINANCE CO., Ltd.,
38 Mid. Abbey St., Dublin. 'Phone 43780

CASH ADVANCED
£25—£3,000,
WITHOUT ANY SECURITY.
NASSAU TRUST, LTD.
30 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

ABSOLUTE Security—£7,000 Wanted, mortgage 15 years city property, value £15,000.—McMahon, 136 Stephen's Green.

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 8 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone 21287. T

£10 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin.

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE (Female) WANTED for Suburban Pharmacy; must have necessary Preliminary requirements. Address "Z 3256, Apprentice," this office. 20 E

EXCELLENT Nurse Companion, Attendant, Protestant; highly recommended.—Blackwood's, Lr. Mount st.

GIRL would take complete charge of invalid lady or gentleman; convent references. Address "Z 3264, Girl," this office. 21 E

MASSEUSE RECEPTIONIST WANTED by doctor; preferably recently qualified and living in Dublin.—E 96, this office.

ROYAL Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin.—STAFF NURSE REQUIRED in March. Applications to be made in writing only, giving full particulars of training, etc., and subsequent experience. Stamped envelope to accompany all correspondence. 21 F

REGISTERED Druggist REQUIRES JUNIOR ASSISTANT (country). Address, giving full particulars and salary expected, "Z 3294, Assistant," this office. 22 A

DOMESTICS WANTED.

THE Countess of Shrewsbury REQUIRES experienced, USEFUL MAID. Apply Ingestre, Stafford, England. 20 E

NURSES WANTED.

TRAINED or experienced NANNIE REQUIRED, take complete charge girl, 2½ years; Terenure.—E 114, this office. 22 F

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

MISS Tynte REQUIRES SINGLEHANDED COOK, also HOUSE PARLOURMAID; enclose copy of last paper, age, wages expected.—Dunlavin, Co. Wicklow. 20 X

REQUIRED for cross-Channel position favourable COOK, HOUSEKEEPER, age 30/45; first class references required; good home and pay in provincial area for suitable person.—Connolly, 200 Pearse street, Dublin. 20 F

WANTED, superior, young COOK GENERAL, capable and trustworthy, for 3 adults; Ballsbridge; wages £36; good outings.—E 50, this office. 21 F

WANTED, COOK GENERAL for country house, 4 miles from Portadown.—Richardson, Turlough, Tandragee, County Armagh.

WANTED, COOK GENERAL; Fitzwilliam place; £30.—E 98, this office.

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

A SUPERIOR, experienced GENERAL HELP, good cook, WANTED immediately; quiet place near Chester; aged 45 to 50 years; fare paid; salary £52; interview Dublin this week.—E 139, this office.

LADY REQUIRES experienced, smart, GENERAL MAID, all duties; well recommended; family two; £30; late dinner. Call or write, 30 Marlborough road, Donnybrook.

SENSIBLE GENERAL, all duties; one lady only; references.—R O 933, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

WANTED, DAILY COOK GENERAL, Ballsbridge; good wages to suitable applicant; hours 8 to 7 o'clock.—E 18, this office. 20 E

WANTED, young, experienced GENERAL MAID. Apply Mrs. Russell, Churchtown Lodge, Churchtown, Dundrum.

WANTED, well recommended GENERAL for quiet, country place, Co. Dublin; all household duties, cooking; state wages.—E 107, this office. 22 A

WANTED, experienced GENERALS; also Outdoor.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lr. Mount st.

YOUNG GENERAL, all duties; baby and two adults; please enclose copies of references.—Box No. 623, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 21 E

YOUNG GENERAL for Sandymount; modern house; good outings; highest references required.—E 115 this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

WANTED, HOUSE PARLOURMAID for country place, Co. Louth; modern house; two maids kept. Reply, stating age, wages, and copies references, E 117, this office. 22 F

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

THE Countess of Shrewsbury REQUIRES GIRL to train in kitchen; good home and wages. Apply Ingestre, Stafford, England. 20 E

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

MORNING, Evening Work Wanted; superior Maid; good cook, laundress.—E 81, this office.

MORNING Work Wanted, 9-12.30; city.—E 75, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper; one, two gentlemen; city, suburbs.—E 82, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid, disengaged 28th January; Meath preferred; gentleman's house. Address "Z 3266, Housemaid," this office. 21 E

RESPECTABLE House Parlourmaid wishes post; adults preferred; near city.—E 124, this office.

GENERAL SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

A GENERAL seeks work; good papers.—E 80, this office.

DAILY General; Crumlin district; or Office Cleaning.—E 86, this office.

EXPERIENCED young General; suburbs preferred; good reference.—E 79, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; city preferred; good laundress, early riser.—E 74, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; small, adult family; good reference; disengaged shortly. E 84, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, indoor; city, suburbs.—E 83, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; city preferred; good reference.—E 88, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; suburbs preferred; good reference.—E 87, this office.

EXPERIENCED General shortly disengaged; can be highly recommended; South suburb. Address "Z 3276, General," this office. 22 F

YOUNG Lady desires vacancy as General; good cook; adult family; highest references; Dublin preferred. Address "Z 3267, General," this office. 21 E

YOUNG General or Housemaid; good papers.—E 78, this office.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General disengaged, where house parlourmaid kept; experienced; well recommended; city or suburbs.—E 56, this office. 21 F

COOK General or Housemaid; city preferred; good references.—E 77, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook General desires change, Co. Tipperary (preferably Mid-Tipperary); excellent long references.—Box 1850, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 22 F

EXPERIENCED Cook General or Housemaid; city preferred.—E 73, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Nurse; go England; speaks French; highly recommended.—E 72, this office.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, young, good needlewoman and knitter; city.—E 85, this office.

GIRL seeks position as Children's Nurse, age 25, R.C.; free at the end of month. Address "Z 3248, Nurse," this office. 20 E

THOROUGHLY experienced Infant's Nannie, free now, desires post immediately; infant if possible; no objection to one older child also; town or country.—E 109, this office.

YOUNG Girl, mind one child, good needlewoman.—E 76, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Kitchen or Betweenmaid, institution, city, disengaged.—Blackwood's, 42 Lr. Mount st.

YOUNG Kitchenmaid or General; city; P.P.'s reference. Address "Z 3289, Girl," this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

AT Duffy's—Baby's Rubber Pants, 1/-; Untearable, 1/6½.—Thomas street, Dublin. T

ASK Duffy's for estimate for your Window Blinds. Every colour and size in stock. 'Bus 21 stops at door.—42, 43, 44, 45, 46 Thomas street Dublin. T

ALL Makes of Rebuilt and Secondhand Typewriters. Guaranteed Repairs and Overhauls.—Flood, 205 Pearse street. 'Phone 72703. X

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie, Brothers, Limited, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

DUBLIN'S Best Firelogs! Nice, small, Ash, Beech, Oak, 60/- ton; 50/- twenty bags; 27/6 ten bags; delivered anywhere.—O'Rourke, 171 Clontarf road. 8 22

NEW Kent Hot Water Meter, 2", for Sale.—E 125, this office.

PAPER Shortage — Stationery supplies depleted; Window Envelopes, delivered Dublin, 1,000, 10/6; 10,000, 10/3; sample. Address "Z 3269, Envelopes," this office. 21 F

SAFES, Fire and Thief Resisting, by best makers; any make bought or taken in part payment. 'Phone 22949.—Boni, 4 Cecilia street. 30 3

SAFES, New and Secondhand, all makes and sizes; also Steel Helmets.—Milner's Safe Co., Dawson street, Dublin. Phone 61671. T

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; guaranteed; exchanges.—Norman Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 28 X

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

AMAZINGLY high cash prices paid Cast Off Clothing. Postcard or 'phone 21567 brings lady or gentleman representative.—Lee, 68 North King street, Dublin. 20 B

ALL Classes of Ladies' and Gents' Cast-off Clothes and Footwear.—Kay, 38 Golden lane. 'Phone 51998. 25 X

BOOKS Wanted—All classes of Literature Bought. Send us your lists of Books you desire to Sell.—Fred Hanna, Ltd., Booksellers, 29 Nassau street, Dublin. X

DISCARDED Fur Coats; highest prices.—Feldman, 29 Mary street (First Floor). T

LINGUAPHONE Set required, French or German; also Portable Gramophone.—E 142, this office.

WANTED, New or Secondhand Tyres, sizes 600 x 16, 650 x 16, 450 x 17.—E 18, this office. 20 E

WANTED, Gent's Wardrobe; must be in first class condition. Also Heavy Garden Roller. E 18, this office. 20 E

WANTED, two or three Steam Radiators, also approximately 100 feet of 1 inch Steam Piping.—E 93, this office. 21 F

WANTED, Hand Knitting Machine, in perfect condition, for knitting jerseys and socks. Reply, stating make, age, and price, to Mrs. Odlum, Kilnacourt, Portarlington. 22 A

TIMBER.

ADVERTISER is open to Purchase large quantity Standing Timber—Spruce, Fir, Larch, Lime, Sycamore, Ash and Poplar.—Address "Z 3208, Timber," this office. T

TIMBER Wanted, standing or fallen, principally in soft woods; state quantities, area and price. Address "Z 2208, Timber," this office. T

PRAMS.

A FIRST class selection of Baby Cots and Prams, at Paddy Barrett's, 23B Mary street. 19 A

PRAMS are still available and cheaper at Barron's, 1 North Earl street, Dublin.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Lifeboat, fully equipped, oars and sail, air tanks, food containers, water barrel, accommodation for thirty men; dimensions approximately 27' 0" x 8' 0" x 4' 0"; perfect condition. Apply Box 134, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 22 E

MOTOR CARS.

DODGE, 1937, 26 h.p. Saloon, colour dark blue, with cloth upholstery; splendid, reliable car, in excellent order; written guarantee; £185.—Rust Motors, Lower Mount street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, Austin Saloon, 1939, 10 h.p., only used less than two years, in perfect condition; best offer.—E 128, this office.

10 H.P. Ford 4 door Saloon, excellent condition, tyres practically new.—Cahill Bros., Fenian street, Dublin. 22 F

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FOR SALE
BEDFORD
2-ton L.W.B. Lorry, 1936 model. Good condition. New Gas Producer fitted. Seen at
COLEBORN and HOPKINS,
'Phone 23, WICKLOW.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

FOR Sale, one T.T. New Goodyear Tyre and two New 17 x 450 Standard Tyres. Seen Dublin.—E 112, this office.

FOR Sale, a Set of 1940 Fordson Wheels cleats, almost new; £30. Apply Jim Lynch, Balrath, Athboy, Meath.

MOTOR CYCLES.

NO Reasonable Offer Refused—Ariel 350, Rudge 490, B.S.A. 250.—Fox, 6 Lower Merrion street. 22 A

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

GOLD Articles, also Diamond Set Jewellery, Wanted at once; highest prices paid; post parcels attended to immediately.—Jameson and Co., Ltd., 40 Henry street, Dublin. T

GOLD—Bensons require 100 ozs. per week to fulfil contracts. Highest market value guaranteed. Parcel returned if offer unaccepted. Send registered post to Bensons, 51/52 Mary street, Dublin. 27 19

OPTICIANS.

BEST place to have your Eyes Tested—accurately, scientifically—Geo. Prescott and Son, 18 Upper O'Connell street (next Savoy), Dublin. X

RADIO, PIANOS, MUSIC.

PIANOS! Pianos! Pianos! at Gerard's—New Pianos from 36 gns.; Secondhand, from £15; all guaranteed ten years; easy terms to suit. Open till 7 p.m. at 159 Parnell street (6 doors O'Connell street). 22 F

RADIO Gramophone, with or without Records; state price.—E 141, this office.

WANTED, E.M.G. or other hand-made Gramophone. Write, price and model—Box 1645, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 21 F

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

HIGH-GRADE SEED WHEATS
Recleaned and Conditioned.
PAJBJERG,
QUEEN WILHELMINA,
DOUBLE STAND UP WHITE, etc.
Samples and Prices by Return Post.
DRUMMONDS
57/8 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN

AN immediate Sowing of Peas and Beans can be made. We recommend Peas, Laxton's Superb and Drummond's Multiple, 2/3 pint; Beans, Prize Long Pod, 2/- pint; postage extra.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. T

A YEAR'S Supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get your "A" Vegetable Seed Collection. Also offered, "B" Collection, 21/-; "C," 42/-. Carriage paid.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. T

CABBAGE Plants — Sutton's Harbinger, Earliest Flower of Spring, April, Lettuce, 2/-, Onion 3/6 100. Strawberry Plants—Royal Sovereign 10/-, Huxley Giant 5/-, 100. Peach Trees, fan trained, 12/-; Plum, Cherry and Pear Trees, 8/6 each.—MacKenzie, Old Derrig House, Carlow. 21 F

DANGEROUS Trees Pruned or Taken Down by Experts. — Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. Telephone 95747. T

GREENHOUSE Wanted, Leanto, 40 by 10 feet, or thereabout.—E 130, this office.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catchwords, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Cabbage, Harbinger, autumn frame, 3/- 100, post free, cash with order, subject crop and unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times." 11 X

WALLFLOWERS, 1/-; Auriculas, 3/-; Canterbury Bells, 1/8; Iceland Poppies, 1/6; Daisies, 1/-; Polyanthus, 2/6; Siberian Wallflowers, 1/6, etc., all per dozen, post 6d. Canon Patten, Fethard. 7 X

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

FOR Sale, 1 Gander, 1 Goose, 2 Drakes, 1 Light Sussex Cockerel, 3 do. Pullets. Address "Z 3286, Poultry," this office.

GLEVUM Incubators and Hovers; delivery from stock—Lenehan's, 124-5 Capel street, Dublin. 12-10

HOT Buttered Eggs from farm, delivered city—Delville, Glasnevin Village. 'Phone 72356.

MARCH Hatched White Wyandotte Cockerels, magnificent stock birds, very healthy and vigorous; price reasonable.—E 71, this office. 21 E

WHITE Leghorn Cockerel, 21/-; Unrelated Hen, laying, 12/6; Light Sussex Cockerels, 21/-; Rhode Cocks and Aylesbury Drakes. Address "Z 3255, Cockerels," this office. 20 F

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MACHINERY.

ALLIS Chalmers Tractor, 1938, W.C. model, just reconditioned, written mechanical guarantee; what offers? Address "Z 3200, Tractor," this office. 19 X

STEAM Boiler Wanted. Loco type, Tubular Boiler.—Mitchel and Co., Waterford street, Dublin.

WANTED, Oil Cake Crusher. Apply E 69, this office. 21 A

30" SAW Bench, Lathes, Saw Blades, 27" and 24", and other Tools.—Fox, 6 Lower Merrion street. 22 A

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given. T

LADIES', Gent's, Children's Wardrobes Purchased. Highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 81 23

WANTED, first class COATMAKERS (outside Contractors); first class log paid.—E 111, this office. 22 A

FURS.

FUR Coats Remodelled, from 45/-. Discarded Coats Remodelled into Capes, Boleros, from 20/-. Write for free catalogue.—Gall, 74 Grafton street (opposite Imco). T

FELDMAN, 29 Mary street (First Floor). Fur Coats Repaired, Remodelled. Established reputation, integrity. Wanted, Discarded Musquash, Squirrel Coats, etc. Highest prices.

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

McSWEENEY'S, Pope's quay, Cork, for Traps, new, secondhand; Axles, Springs, Wheels, Non-slipping Pads. 11 X

TWO Ladies' Saddles, Owen make; one Champion Wilton. Apply Cherrymount, Phibsborough.

WANTED, Hunting Saddle, large size, short panel; Whippy preferred.—E 17, this office. 20 E

DOGS.

ENTRIES Close To-morrow for Combined Canine Club Show, 7th February, Secretary, 4 Millmount Villas, Drumcondra.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

ASHBOURNE (9 miles city), alongside May's Shop, 'bus 5d.—Cosy Bungalow, Haremount, The Ward, on 4½ acres. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 21 F

AT Highfield road, Rathgar—Pre-war granite and brick House, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, breakfast room and maid's; garage; large gardens; no ground rent; £1,650.—McLaughlin and Co., 3 Grafton street.

A FIRST-CLASS Investment for Sale—Gross Rental of £834 6/-, out of 8 Houses at Blackrock, Co. Dublin; let to 8 ideal tenants; splendid location; houses built few years, and are in perfect state of repair; price £8,950. Address "Z 3291, Houses," this office. 21 B

AT Fortfield Grove, Terenure—2 semi-detached, six roomed Houses; low ground rent and valuation; remission of rates. Particulars, A. Sellars, 8 Garville avenue, Rathgar. 5 X

ADJACENT Stephen's Green; 10 rooms; splendid tenants; net rental £100; price £750, cash only £200.—McMahon, 136 Stephen's Green.

BALLSBRIDGE—First class Building Site for 26 Houses; no rent charge; long lease; very convenient to shops, churches and trams; price £3,600. Address "Z 3225, Site," this office. 19 F

BLACKROCK (beside station)—8 roomed House, nicely decorated; garage, etc.; £1,050.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 21 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Detached, modern House, 8 rooms, garage, gardens; many special features; £1,500.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 21 E

COTTAGES, splendid repair, 39, 41, 42, 43 Bessborough avenue, North Strand; income over £93. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 21 F

DUN Laoghaire—Part Possession, excellent House, 57 Patrick street, producing £135, and three apartments, bathroom, vacant. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 21 F

DONNYBROOK—Semi-detached, modern House, 4 bedrooms, etc.; garage; £1,750. Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 21 F

DUN LAOGHAIRE—Large House, 9 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, 3 lavatories, garage; long lease; best letting position; a bargain at £500.—E 132, this office. 22 F

DUN LAOGHAIRE—For Sale, detached Residence, on 6 acres; free of rent for ever; 3 reception and 5 bedrooms; extensive sheds and out-offices; all in perfect order; on 'bus route.—E 133, this office. 22 F

GLENAGEARY—Double fronted, non-basement, semi-detached, red brick House, containing 2 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, pantries, bathroom, separate lavatory; newly decorated; ground rent £4 10/-; long lease; price £1,350, or Let at £120.—E 135, this office.

NEAT, vacant, 5 apartment House, 5 Emmet street, alongside O'Connell Schools, North Circular road. Auction next Tuesday.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder.

RANELAGH—Red brick House, 5 bedrooms, etc.; garage; £950.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 21 F

SEAPOINT—Pre-war Residence on sea front; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, kitchen and kitchenette; garden, tennis court; garage; price £900.—Hamilton & Hamilton, 17 Dawson street. 20 E

SPACIOUS, vacant House, 25 Montpelier Hill; large garden; alongside Phoenix Park. Auction next Tuesday. Open Daily.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 21 F

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED

SMALL House, stabling lofts, spacious yards, 4 Rutland place, near O'Connell Schools, North Circular road. Auction next Tuesday. Open Daily.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 21 F

STILLORGAN Road—Modern, brick House, 6 rooms, lounge hall, garage, long garden; rates remission; £1,300.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 21 E

TERENURE, near 'bus—Good 4-bedroomed House, garden; quick Sale, £800.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 21 E

17 CULLENSWOOD Gardens, Ranelagh—New Detached House; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, breakfast room, kitchen, tiled bathroom, garage, etc.; £1,275. On view all day. 16 E

33 LEA road, Sandymount, near sea front—Modern House, all conveniences, 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, garage. Seen 4-8 p.m.—Gore-Grimes, Solicitors, 6 Cavendish Row. 21 F

95194 TELEPHONE. Residence on 3 acres, Rathgar. Also Houses for Sale and to Let, all districts. 8 16

HOUSES TO LET.

BLACKROCK—Semi-detached House, 5 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; perfect order; good locality; to Let, £130, inclusive. Telephone 81315, or E 134, this office. 22 F

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOUSE to Let, small; £75, free; Dublin suburbs.—E 121, this office.

RATHMINES—To be Let, Unfurnished, at £65 per annum and taxes, House, with 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, electric light; garden. Further particulars from North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

TO Let, Furnished, detached Residence, on Roebuck road, Clonskeagh; 2 large reception and 5 bedrooms, electricity, central heating, large well stocked garden.—E 113, this office. 22 A

UPPER Rathmines—To Let, House; 2 sittingrooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom; geyser; garden. 'Phone 95320. 22 F

£68, FREE, Half House, Sandycove, bath, garden, garage, self-contained.—E 119, this office.

55 PARK Avenue—To be Let, this attractively situated non-basement House, recently done up; two sittingrooms, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, newly done up. Terms and inspection on application to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

HOUSES & LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

CLONTARF to Sutton—Detached or Semi-detached Residence Wanted for cash purchaser to £2,000.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 22 F

WANTED, House, converted into flats, with possession of one; Ballsbridge district; state price, particulars. Address "Z 3254, House," this office. 20 F

WANTED, Land for tillage or grazing, between Donnybrook and Bray, off Stillorgan or Scalp roads; state acreage, rental or price. Address "Z 3240, Land," this office. 21 A

WANTED, modern House, vicinity Mount Merrion, Clonskeagh, Terenure.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 21 E

WANTED, Small, Cottage or Bungalow, near 'bus; near border preferred. Address "Z 3280, Cottage," this office. 21 E

WANTED, to Rent or Buy, Detached or Semi-detached Residence; Clontarf or Rathfarnham districts.—E 102, this office. 22 F

WANTED to Purchase, Rathfarnham, Terenure, Dartry, etc., House, with about 4 reception, 6 bedrooms; substantial price for good property.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

WANTED, Terenure, Crannagh or Rathfarnham roads vicinity, Residence for cash purchaser. Replies, Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 22 F

WANTED, Cottage or House, Buy or Rent, ten to thirty-five miles south of Dublin. 451, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street bridge. 20 X

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

DOLPHIN Park Pony and Greyhound Racing Tracks, on 14½ acres, large club house, dressing pavilion, etc.; most up-to-date property of its kind in Ireland, Sold Auction, 29th January, for Liquidator.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers, 39 Westmoreland street.

"FIFTY-FIFTY" Billiards Saloon for Sale as a Going Concern; 13 fully equipped tables. Auction Sale on the Premises, Monday, 2nd February. Details from Hamilton and Hamilton, 17 Dawson street. 20 X

OFFICE to Let, two large rooms, first floor. 49 Upper O'Connell street.

PHARMACY for Sale; bargain to quick buyer; turnover £1,040; well stocked. Address "Z 3164, Pharmacy," this office. 19 F

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET.

A VERY well Furnished Top Flat, suit ladies.—7 Upper Pembroke street. 20 E

AT 15 Herbert place, Baggot street—Unfurnished Flatlet; 2 rooms, bathroom, kitchenette.

ABSOLUTELY self contained, well Furnished, commodious Flat; private bath, gas, electricity; best position.—E 99, this office.

AT 29 Lower Leeson street—Furnished, self contained Drawingroom Flat; moderate.

AT 26 Castlewood Avenue, Rathmines—Four-roomed, Unfurnished Flat; bath, electric fires; use of garden; self-contained; also Bed-Sittingroom; reasonable to suitable tenants. 22 F

AT Sea Front, Monkstown (best position)—Self-contained, Unfurnished Flat, 2 large rooms, with dressingrooms, bathroom, kitchenette, garden; own hall door.—E 104, this office.

A SMALL, Unfurnished Top Flat; suit one or two ladies only.—Caretaker, 5 Fitzwilliam square.

AT Sandymount—Self-contained, 5 rooms, bathroom; 30/- weekly.—McMahon, 136 Stephen's Green.

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-Sittingrooms, any period. Restaurant. T

DRAWINGROOM Flat, Herbert street; unfurnished, self-contained; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom. 'Phone 62951.

EXCLUSIVE Board Residence, couple of gents, Ballsbridge; all conveniences, comfort.—E 120, this office.

FURNISHED Top Flat to Let.—7 Fitzwilliam square. 20 E

FLATS to Let at Bewleys, Abbey Chambers 94/96 Middle Abbey street; all modern conveniences. 21 F

FURNISHED Flat; 2 bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen.—Towerville, Strand road, Sandymount. 22 F

MODERN 4-roomed Unfurnished Flat to Let; every convenience; rent £7 monthly; Ballsbridge district.—St. Andrews, Serpentine avenue, Ballsbridge. 63486. 20 E

NORTHUMBERLAND Road — Furnished Flat (hall); 2 good rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; £84 p.a., free. Keys Hamilton & Hamilton, 17 Dawson street. 20 E

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

SELF-CONTAINED Hall Flat; garden, garage; Ballsbridge; adults; also Self-contained Flat, suit business lady.—56 Grosvenor square, Rathmines. 21 F

62 MERRION Square—Unfurnished first floor Flat, all usual conveniences. Apply Resident Caretaker. 21 F

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

LARGE, Unfurnished Room, kitchenette, bathroom, or Small Flat; South side.—E 140, this office. 22 F

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

DUN LAOGHAIRE, Clarinda Park, East—Large House, 10 apartments, all in perfect order, to Let, at £110.—E 131, this office. 22 F

SHANKILL—Delightful modernised, non-basement, detached House, charming garden; convenient position; 3 reception, 6 bedrooms, garage, electric water heating; moderate rent.—Allen Townsend, 10 Stephen's Green. 20 F

SANDYCOVE—To Let, semi-detached House, all modern conveniences; perfect repair; on tram and 'bus route; two minutes rail or sea; rent £80, free.—Box 725, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.

WANTED to Rent, a small House, County Wicklow, with garden. Address "Z 3332, House," this office. 22 F

WANTED, Cottage, 3/4 rooms, garden; country; near Protestant church; Counties Wicklow or Dublin.—c/o Miss Church, Enniskerry. 22 F

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET AND WANTED.

DUN Laoghaire — Furnished, Unfurnished Rooms; £1, half house, February; 'Phone 81458. Choice houses.

DETACHED, large Residence (hot, cold water, e. light), vacancy Guests; 45/-. 'Phone 81458.

FLATS to Let, 19 Spencer Villa, Glenageary; hall door and upstairs; five rooms each. Keys, Darling, 15 Windsor terrace.

LADY offers one or two comfortably Furnished Rooms, light and heat; seaside. Address "Z 3278, Rooms," this office. 22 F

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PICTURE is an ideal Wedding Gift—Visit the Victor Waddington Galleries, 8 South Anne street, or 19 Nassau street. T

AT Barnardo's Sale will be found many bargains in Fur Coats at less than pre-war prices.—108 Grafton street, Dublin. T

ABDOMINAL Belts, Artificial Limbs, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for Correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites. Cheapest House in town. Send stamped addressed envelope for catalogue. — Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street, off Dame street. X

SUITING for Frocks, Skirts or Jackets, in smart Flannel Grey Shade, 36 inches wide, 3/6 per yard. Pattern free from Nicholl's, Exchequer street, Dublin. 13 X

WE can take it!!! It is an order for Glass and Glazing, Paints, Wallpapers, Roof Felts, etc.—Williams, 8 Cathedral street, Dublin. 'Phone 44290. X

TOBACCO-GROWING IN EIRE

The maximum area for which licences to grow tobacco in 1942 will be granted is 1,500 acres. This is provided in an Order made by the Minister for Agriculture. One person may not grow more than six acres, nor will a licence be issued for less than half an acre. The area which any person may plant with tobacco, within the limits indicated, will be specified in the licence issued to him by his local Customs and Excise officer, and will depend on the extent to which he can provide suitable growing ground and the necessary equipment for the growing and curing of tobacco.

CLONDALKIN Red Cross Division. Members' Sweep—St. Martin, 945; Golden Jack, 1830; Sir Sea, 550; Drumbilla, 2094; Prince Regent, 2871; Mayerling, 864; Archduke II., 2043; Knight of Venosa, 326; Waving Star, 1672; Sen Toi, 1829; Cabin Fire, 1664; Smerwick's Nephew, 2665; Ballyhooley, 129; Dunbar, 1642; Dalmatian, 2515; Jack's the Boy, 2760; Sterling Duke, 7; Drochat Atha, 823; Ban's Nest, 2748; Le Crane, 232; Knight of Will-la, 543; The Field, 121.

LOCAL Security Force, Store Street Group—Ladies' Committee. Draw for Bicycle—Won by Miss May Kennedy, Barnhill, Clonsilla, Co. Dublin.

CRUISKEEN LAWN
By MYLES NA gCOPALEEN

I WISH to take the opportunity of wishing all and sundry a happy new year and many happy returns.

The Plain People of Ireland: It's a bit late in the day.

Myself: If my simple and heartfelt greeting is to be questioned or discussed, I'll withdraw it.

The Plain People of Ireland: Go ahead and withdraw it.

Myself: It is now withdrawn.

The Plain People of Ireland: The cheek of some people.

Those Escorts

Let me give some further details of the Escort mess I mentioned the other day. When it became generally known that a non-union man had succeeded in extracting a five-pound note from a client by menaces, hordes of unscrupulous ventriloquists descended upon the scene and made our theatre foyers a wilderness of false voices, unsaid remarks, anonymous insults, speakerless speeches and scandalous utterances which had no known utterer. Every second person wore a blank flabbergasted expression, having just offered some gratuitous insult to a stranger, or, perhaps, received one. Of course, blows were exchanged. Innocent country visitors coming to the theatre for the first time, and unaware of the situation, could scarcely be expected to accept the savage jeers of some inoffensive bystander. Nor was the boot always on the same foot. The visitor's first impression of our intellectual theatres was all too frequently a haymaker in the belly, the price of some terrible remark he was heard to have made as he pushed in through the door.

Practised theatre-goers have trained themselves to listen for the almost imperceptible little pause between the genuine answer to a question and the bogus addendum of some ill-disposed ventriloquist. Thus:

"Have a cigarette?"

"No, thanks (pause), you parrot-clawed thrush-beaked, pigeon-chested clown!"

"Do you like the play, Miss Plug? (pause) I'm only asking for politeness, because how an illiterate slut like you would presume to have an opinion on anything is more than I can understand!"

"The first act was wizard, actually. (Pause.) There's egg on your tie, you pig!"

And so on, I regret to say.

Moreover

Several people prefer to remain inside at intervals nowadays. They are afraid of their lives of what they might blurt out if they ventured forth for a little air. This means, of course, putting up with the quieter and more deadly snake-bites of the seated malcontents, living in a phantom world of menacing mumble, ghost-whisper, and anonymous articulations of the most scandalous character, not to mention floods of threatening postcards. This sort of thing:

"Slip me a pound or I will see that you ask the gentleman beside you where he got the money to pay for his seat. Beware! Do not attempt to call for help! Signed, The Grey Spider."

"Empty everything in your handbag into my right-hand coat pocket and make sure that nobody sees you doing it! Otherwise you will spend the evening plying strangers with salacious conundrums, even in the middle of the play. Don't think too hard of me, we all have to live. I have a wife and ten children. I do this because I have to. Signed, The Firefly."

"Pay me 25s. instantly or I will make a holy show of you. Be quick or you're for it. No monkey work! Signed, The Hooded Hawk."

"This is a stick-up. Slip off that ring and drop it in the fold of my trousers. Otherwise you are going to heckle the players in the next act and think of what Hilton will have to say. Signed, The Mikado."

This is merely the background of this ramp. What happened afterwards is another day's story. Just imagine Lord Longford saying: "Has anybody here got a handball? I challenge any man here to a moonlight game above in the gardens, against the gable of the Nurses' Home!"

DROGHEDA GIRL SHOT
SOLDIER ON MURDER CHARGE

Duleek District Court was crowded with spectators yesterday, when James Reilly, a private in the Defence Forces, of Magdalene street, Drogheda, was charged in custody with the murder of Sheila Clinton, aged 26, of Hand street, Drogheda, last Friday.

Mr. John L. Kealy, solicitor, who appeared for the accused man, said he understood that the charge was one of murder, and he suggested that there was no evidence to justify that charge. He asked that it be reduced.

District Justice Goff said that where a charge of murder was put forward in the early stages it was almost impossible to reduce it.

Superintendent J. D. Dunphy, who represented the State, said that the case was before the Attorney-General, and he would decide whether the charge would be one of murder or something else.

Detective Garda James Hallinan proved the deposition of arrest made at the special court. In it the accused man stated, in reply to the charge: "All I have to say is that I did not shoot the girl." He asked for a remand in custody to Dunleer District Court on Tuesday next.

The application was granted.

CHURCH OF IRELAND
DUBLIN DIOCESAN COUNCIL

The Dublin Diocesan Council met yesterday, the Archbishop of Dublin presiding.

The other members present were:—The Archdeacon of Dublin; the Rev. Canon J. E. L. Oulton, D.D.; the Dean of Christ Church, B.D.; the Rev. Canon J. Tobias, B.D.; the Rev. Canon E. L. B. Barker, the Rev. Canon E. H. F. Campbell, the Rev. E. M. Bateman, the Rev. Canon J. Powell, the Rev. E. W. Greening, B.D.; Mr. G. FitzGibbon, LL.D.; Mr. A. T. Barber, Mr. W. J. Good, Mr. R. H. Ryland, Mr. T. J. Smalley, Mr. A. E. Murphy, Mr. E. Clive Brooks, and the Earl of Belmore, D.L.

The financial arrangements for the proposed grouping of the parishes of Chapelizod and St. Jude were considered and approved.

The question as to disposal of interest on the bequest of the late Right Hon. Andrew Jameson to Howth Parish was considered.

The following were elected as a Committee of Management of the Diocesan Hall, Baggotrath, for the ensuing year:—The Archbishop of Dublin, the Dean of Christ Church, B.D.; the Rev. F. E. Byrn, Mr. A. T. Barber, Mr. Rupert McC. Dillon, Mr. R. Burgess, M.R.I.A.I.; Mr. P. Somerville Large, Mr. J. E. Robinson and Mrs. Miller.

The Council adjourned until Thursday, 26th February.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Matins, Litany, at 10 o'clock. Psalms, 111, 112. Chant, 63. Jubilate, 34. Anthem, "God so loved the world," Stainer. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service. Psalm, 115. Chant, 73. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Goss in E. Anthem, "Hide not Thou Thy face." Farrant.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 323. Psalm, 113 (326). Jubilate, 329. Litany. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Unaccompanied. Psalm, 115 (332, 333). Nunc Dimittis, Elway Bevin in the Dorian Mode. Anthem, "Lord, who shall dwell in Thy tabernacle," Benjamin Rogers (1614-1698).

ZION CHURCH, Rathgar.—United Intercession Service at 8 p.m.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Friday, January 23, 1942.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock. For Hearing—The State (Plant and others) v. Lennon and others (appeal on behalf of Michael Walsh) (at hearing); same v. same (appeal on behalf of Plant, O'Connor and Davern) (at hearing).

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Bligh, minors, summons, A. J. Malone; settle report, Wm. G. Lane and Co.; summons, Barrington and Son; settle report, Franks and Oulton; s. facts re-entered, G.S.; summons, J. L. Burke and Co.

Before the Assistant Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Exparte Applications.

Before Mr. Donovan, at 11 o'clock—Vch. a/c, Kenny and Burke; vch. a/c, Hamilton, Craig and Mitchell.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 1, at 11 o'clock. The Hon. the President—Exparte Motions. On Notice—Burriss (petr.), Burriss (respdt.); MacGinley (petr.), MacGinley (respdt.); Hoover, Ltd., v. Capital Investments, Ltd.; MacHugh v. Oulton (Dublin Circuit Appeal).

In Court 1. The Hon. the President (at conclusion of above)—Probate Motions. Exparte—In the goods of:—Margaret Brennan, decd.; Thomas Daly, decd.; Michael Hagan, decd.; James Kelly, decd.; Rev. John W. Lindsay, decd.; Alexander Malcomson, decd.; Thomas McDonald, decd.; Rose A. O'Donoghue, decd.; Patrick Smyth, decd.; William Traynor, decd. On Notice—In the goods of Kathleen O'Connell, decd.

In Court 2. The Hon. Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy, at 11.30 o'clock. Petition—Lilmar Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Companies Acts.

BANKRUPTCY.—In Court No. 6. Hon. Mr. Justice Black, at 11 o'clock—Coard, vch. a/c, J. R. Cresswell.

In Court 6. The Hon. Mr. Justice Black (at the conclusion of the Bankruptcy List). Circuit Appeal (Cork)—McCarthy v. Roche.

CUIRT CHOIMISIUIN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Land Commission Court.)
Land Acts, 1923-39.
At 23 Upper Merrion Street, Dublin.

Before the Appeal Tribunal, at 11 o'clock—Exparte Applications, Appeals by Motion on Notice. Appeals Against Price of Untenanted Land—James O'Shea, owner; reps. Michael Fox, decd., owner. Appeals against S.P.A.—H. R. Poole (trustee of H. R. Keating), owner, Harold P. H. Barry, tenant (adj. fr. 14/11/'41); Wm. E. Thrift (trustee of H. B. Stewart), owner, John Frawley, tenant (adj. fr. 14/11/'41); Drogheda Corporation, owners, Capt. Geo. Knaggs, tenant; same, Mesdames Osborne and Beresford, tenant; same, Wm. Fiartlough, tenant; same, F. B. Hardman and ors., tenant; same, reps. T. B. C. Hardman and ors., tenant. Land Act, 1931, Section 14. Appeal by Applicant against an Order of the Land Commission—Minister for Lands (formerly Hon. H. F. V. Stuart), owner, James Walsh, applicant. Land Act, 1933, Section 29 (1). Appeal by Owner against an Order of the Land Commission—Michael Begley, owner.

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE.
(The Master of the High Court.)

At 11 o'clock. Motions of Course. Summonses—Kidd v. Bergin; Dublin Co. Co. v. Bartley; Agric. Credit Corporation v. O'Connor; Bank of Ireland v. Attorney-General; McQuade v. Strong; Patterson v. Moore; Garner v. Ryan.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock—National Bank, Ltd., v. Edie, W. J. Shannon and Co.; Kilkenny Board of Health, J. Harte; Kilkenny Corporation, F. J. Clohosey.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Breakey v. Elkinson, Gore and Grimes; Fetherstonhaugh v. Kirkpatrick, Collis and Ward; same v. same, Bowles and French; Plunkett, decd., French and French; Duignan v. Muldoon, A. Steen.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—Equity and Law Life Assurance Socy. v. Winterbottom, sign certe.; J. Walsh, decd., Kennedy v. Walsh, sign certe.; S. M. Atkinson, decd., Atkinson v. Barlee; Fitzgerald v. Davoren; Barker v. Molloy.

Before Mr. Murphy (Room 17), at 11 o'clock—Foley's estate.

Before Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Cos. Act and Clontarf and Hill of Howth Tramroad Co.; Irish Land Commission v. Morrissey; E. Duigenan, decd., Duigenan v. Monahan; Hibernian Bank, Ltd., v. Hill; J. Kearns, decd., Kearns v. Kearns; National Bank, Ltd., v. P. Flanagan and Sons; J. Fleming, decd., Gowley v. Reape.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
At Examiners' Chambers, 93 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Grove-White, at 11 o'clock—Estate of Flower, discharge ruling and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Impropriate titne rent charge of Hardman, vouch.

Before Mr. Ryan, at 11 o'clock—Estate of Goggins, discharge ruling.

Before Mr. Spain, at 11 o'clock—Estate of Coghlan, discharge ruling. At 3 o'clock—Estate of Farrell.

CIRCUIT CRIMINAL COURT.
Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.

This day, at 11 o'clock—Jurors Nos. 151 to 300 must attend. Absent jurors will be fined. Jurors Nos. 1 to 150 need not attend until Monday, the 26th inst.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Motion—O'Beirne and another v. O'Beirne (equity). Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934. Applications for Compensation—William Payne applct., Patrick Belton respdt.; Eudakine Gerasimof applct., Saorstat and Continental Shipping Co. respdts.; Kevin Grogan applct., Drum (t/a Acme Welding Works) respdt.; Alice Spanner applct., Owners of ship s.s. Clonlara respdts.; Annie McGuigan applct., same respdts.; Nora O'Brien applct., John S. Stretton respdt.; Joseph Dillon applct., Thomas Corless respdt.; Anthony Lynch applct., Samuel Hanson respdt.; Annie M. Moroney applct., Esther Clein respdt.; Christina Halpin applct., Williams and Woods Ltd. respdts.; Thomas Carroll applct., the Pioneer Road Construction Co. Ltd. respdts.; Annie Byrne applct., Burns and Laird Lines Ltd. respdts.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Equity—O'Flanagan v. O'Flanagan; Coppola and anor. v. Coppola.

FUNERALS
MR. T. METCALFE

There was a large attendance at the funeral of Mr. Thomas Metcalfe, 76 Brian road, Marino, Dublin, which took place yesterday from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Marino, to Glasnevin Cemetery. Mr. Metcalfe was for 35 years on the staff of the Great Southern Railways.

Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Rev. John Pigott, C.C., Marino.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. Anne Metcalfe (widow); Messrs. Michael, Thomas, Walter, Joseph and Vincent Metcalfe (sons); Mrs. Mary Cunningham, Miss Peggie Metcalfe and Miss Bernie Metcalfe (daughters); Mr. Walter Donnelly (brother-in-law), Miss Mollie Donnelly and Miss Bridie Donnelly (sisters-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. Rickaby (relatives).

SIR H. H. STEWART

The funeral from Loughmacrory Lodge, Tyrone, to Carrickmore Churchyard of Sir Hugh Haughton Stewart, Bart., yesterday, was largely attended.

Lady Stewart was chief mourner.

The Service was conducted by the Rev. R. E. Dennis, M.A., and the Rev. N. St. G. Sides, M.A., after which the coffin was laid in the Stewart family vault beneath the church.

SPECIAL CRIMINAL COURT

The Special Criminal Court, sitting at Collins Barracks, Dublin, yesterday, fixed January 30th as the date of trial of three youths.

Matthew O'Neill, Ellesmere terrace, North Circular road, Dublin, was charged with the possession of a quantity of firearms and ammunition, with intent to enable another person or persons to endanger life or injure property, and with having the arms and ammunition without a Firearms Certificate;

Donald Keane, Roche's Buildings, Cork, was charged with membership of an illegal organisation, the possession of incriminating documents; refusing to give an account of his movements, possession of a document in respect of movements of the Defence Forces, and possession of a quantity of ammunition without a Firearms Certificate;

Denis J. Kennefick, Old Youghal road, Cork, was charged with intimidating Mrs. Teresa Scully to give him a firearm the property of her husband; with unlawful assembly with others, and with failing to give an account of his movements.

Mr. J. A. Geary, Chief State Solicitor's Office, prosecuted.

KILKENNY PLOUGHING MATCH

A high standard of work was reached at Kilkenny County ploughing championships at Ennisnag yesterday, though entries were fewer than last year. M. Muldowney, Grovine, won first prize in the senior class and also for best middle and furrow. Awards:—Senior Class—1, M. Muldowney, Grovine; 2, J. Lennon, Ballinabooly, Gowran; 3, J. Walsh, Rochestown, Glenmore. Junior Class—1, P. Malone, Balline, Piltown; 2, J. Hennessy, Grovine; 3, P. Butler, Outrath, Kilkenny. Best Middle—J. Hennessy. Best Furrow—P. Lyons and J. Hennessy tied.

Minor Class—1, P. Murphy, Cloggs, Mooncoin; 2 and 3, E. Heffernan, Glenmore, and D. Kinsella, Kilmacow, tied. Best Middle—E. Heffernan. Best Furrow—D. Kinsella.

In the list of chief mourners at the funeral of Mr. Michael Broderick, Kilbogget House, Cabinteely, the names of John Lynch (son-in-law) and Mrs. J. P. Broderick (daughter-in-law) were inadvertently omitted.



Indigestion
& FLATULENCE AFTER MEALS

The reason why you get that burning pain and distressing wind after meals is because your stomach is always too acid. It sours everything you eat. Food simply can't digest and your stomach is tortured in the attempt.

Why endure this mealtime misery when 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets will stop it this very day? They relieve acidity and sweeten a sour stomach at once. The stomach starts digesting your food right away and finishes its work with perfect ease. You feel nothing—no heartburn, no flatulence, not a twinge of your old stomach pain.

If you suffer from acute attacks of gastric pain 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets will stop them in five minutes. Try them to-day!

Neat flat boxes for the pocket, 6d. and 1/-. Also family sizes, 2/- and 3/6 everywhere.

'MILK OF MAGNESIA' TABLETS

'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

SLIP A 6d. BOX IN YOUR POCKET or BAG

STATEMENTS AS EVIDENCE
CRITICISM IN HABEAS CORPUS MOTION

THE Supreme Court, consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Murnaghan, Mr. Justice Geoghegan and Mr. Justice O'Byrne, heard further arguments yesterday in the appeal on behalf of George Plant, Fethard; Joseph O'Connor, Brosna; Patrick Davern, Ninemilehouse; and Michael Walsh, Kilmacow, from the judgment of the High Court refusing their application for an Order of *habeas corpus* for their production before the Court, and an Order prohibiting the Military Court from proceeding with their trial on the charge of the murder of Michael Devereux, whose body, with a bullet in the head, was found beneath a heap of stones at Slievenamon last September.

When Mr. Lavery had concluded his argument on behalf of Michael Walsh, Mr. MacBride addressed the Court for George Plant, Joseph O'Connor and Patrick Davern, and had not concluded when the Court adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Sean MacBride (instructed by Messrs. Kennedy and McGonagle) appeared for Michael Walsh; Mr. Sean MacBride (instructed by Messrs. Lehane and Hogan) for the other accused men; and Mr. Joseph A. McCarthy, K.C., Mr. R. McLoughlin, K.C., and Mr. George D. Murnaghan (instructed by Mr. J. A. Geary, of the Chief State Solicitor's Office) for the Governor of Arbour Hill Military Detention Barracks and the Attorney-General.

Resuming his criticism of Emergency Powers Order 139 (which permits the use of statements as evidence), Mr. Lavery submitted that giving the right to the prosecution to use statements as evidence, and withholding it from the defence, was a violation of justice which was particularly objectionable in criminal trials.

It might be said, he continued, that the Military Court was not bound to act on such evidence, but that did not carry one very much further, because the Order said that it might act on it—it might be heresay evidence—and it seemed to be elementary justice that if such a right was given to one party it should be given to the other.

The Military Court must receive the statement, and act upon it. It must be remembered that the Military Court was composed of laymen, not lawyers, but, not being lawyers might be an advantage to them; for another clause—compared with which all other matters paled into insignificance—provided that if the Court considered it proper it should not be bound by any rule of evidence. That was a violation of the fundamental rule of trial in a Court of justice.

SINCE TIME OF CHARLES II.

"I do not know whether the Government, in making that Order, had their attention directed to what they were doing," said Mr. Lavery, "but I would imagine that if the special character of that clause had been brought to the attention of the Government it might never have been made. It would have been better, even assuming that the law can be played with in this way, that it should be set out so plainly that those who run may read, that power was being given to laymen to do whatever they 'consider proper.'"

"I wonder," he said, "what would have been the reaction of the Government if they had known that they were making an enactment sweeping away the whole law of evidence."

He submitted that a court that might act in a particular way if it "considered it proper," ceased to have any claim to be considered a judicial tribunal.

Notwithstanding the times of war, stress, rebellion and popular clamour that England and Ireland had gone through, the fundamental rule that evidence should be taken orally by a court trying a criminal charge, had remained in force since the time of Charles II.; and, notwithstanding the vigour with which the Irish people had been prosecuted and persecuted, never had a tribunal claiming to be a court of law ignored that rule.

Since 1798 counsel for accused persons in criminal courts in this country had had at times to contend with prejudice of judges and jurors, but not until now had they been denied the form of law.

This thing was unprecedented, and, in his submission, a tribunal that was vested with these powers was not a court at all; its sentences would have no judicial authority, and any punishment that it might order would be an executive act in essence, and not a judicial act of punishment.

Since the reign of Charles II., when *nolle prosequi* first was used no Attorney-General, having entered a *nolle prosequi*, had prosecuted on the same charge, as was being done in this case.

Habeas corpus was a right that existed beyond, above and independent of the Constitution. It was one of the most important questions ever to have come before the courts: that it could be established, in any circumstances short of actual war or armed rebellion, while the courts were sitting, that an application for *habeas corpus* must be entertained, and the lawful nature of the detention shown, according to law.

Mr. MacBride said that some reasonable construction of Article 28 of the Constitution was necessary, otherwise there would be a state of complete anarchy in constitutional law. The Court was entitled to look at the intention of the various provisions and see whether or not they were reasonable.

Mr. Justice Murnaghan asked was the Court to say that a provision was not reasonable, if the elected representatives of the people said that it was.

Mr. MacBride submitted that if it had been the intention to sweep away the rights of the citizen, the Oireachtas would specifically have said so.

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SEED GRAIN

An Order made yesterday by the Minister for Agriculture fixes the maximum sale prices for seed barley and oats as follows:—Barley 44s. per barrel of sixteen stones, and oats 31s. 6d. per barrel of fourteen stones. These are net cash, free on rail, cost of sacks excluded.

Recovery from
SEVERE ILLNESS
helped by
Jessels Tablets

Cork City.
Dear Sirs,—Some time ago on recovering from a severe illness my general health was very low, and on the advice of a friend I started your tablets.
Besides toning up my whole system, and increasing my vitality, I gained 4 lbs. in weight when I had taken only a few boxes.—Yours faithfully,
(Miss) M. O'M.

JESSELS COD LIVER OIL EXTRACT TABLETS are so easy to take because they are sugar-coated and as tasty as sweets. You will be surprised how quickly you will begin to eat well and gain health and strength. JESSELS TABLETS contain all the wonderful Vitamins A and D of Cod Liver Oil, plus reduced iron and other valuable tonic ingredients. They are specially necessary after sickness. Thousands of run-down and skinny people are joyfully putting on weight and gaining new health and energy by taking JESSELS TABLETS. Buy a box to-day and continue taking them for 30 days. Your money refunded if you do not gain at least 5 lbs.



Sold only by Chemists at 1/3 and 3/- per box.

DRY CLEANING BY EXPERTS
R. & J. McKECHNIE, LTD.
134 Stephen's Green, 78 Aungier St., DUBLIN.

FLAKED RICE THAT DISAPPEARED
CHARGES FAIL AT CRIMINAL COURT

James McGuirke, Alma road, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, contractor, and James Kelly, Delgany, Co. Wicklow, carrier, were charged in the Circuit Criminal Court, Dublin, yesterday, before Judge Davitt and a jury, with conspiracy to steal flaked rice the property of Kevin and Walter Byrne, Beechill, Donnybrook; with the larceny of ten sacks of flaked rice, and with receiving, knowing them to have been stolen twenty sacks of flaked rice, all the property of Messrs. Byrne.

Kevin Byrne, who said he carried on business in Chatham street, Dublin, said that for the purpose of sausage-making he purchased 51½ bags of flaked rice, for which he paid £46 7s. He used about six bags, and had the remainder stored in a basement of his house at Donnybrook. On Sunday, 28th September last, on examination he found only 1½ sacks left, other sacks being filled with straw and hay. A man named Christopher Farnon resided in the gate lodge, and was employed as a "handy man." The witness had previously bought concrete blocks from McGuirke, and these were delivered by Kelly.

Christopher Farnon, who had pleaded guilty to the larceny, and was brought from the cells, said that he told Kelly he could procure smuggled rice, and Kelly said he might be able to get a buyer. He subsequently stole ten bags from Beechill, brought them to his lodge, where Kelly paid him £8 and took them away in a lorry. Kelly later asked him if he could get more of the smuggled rice, and the witness stole ten further sacks, for which he got £4 for five and some petrol coupons for the second five. Towards the end of September he stole another 20 sacks. McGuirke came to the lodge with Kelly, and, having inspected the rice, paid him £18 10s. The Guards subsequently came and took the twenty sacks away.

Replying to the judge, he said he gave the impression to both the accused men that he was engaged in smuggling in a large way.

Judge Davitt, addressing the jury, said he had no sympathy with both the accused standing in the dock facing a criminal charge. It was fairly clear that, if they did not know they were receiving stolen goods, they knew they were committing an offence by harbouring smuggled goods. It was worthy of note that the rice, purchased at £40 per ton, had been sold to the consumers at £112 a ton. He suggested that those who shared in the transaction should make restitution to Messrs. Byrne.

Both accused men were found not guilty and discharged.

Mr. Walter Moloney (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) prosecuted; Mr. P. J. Roe, K.C., with Mr. J. Devlin (instructed by Mr. P. C. L. Halpenny), appeared for McGuirke; Mr. R. McGuckin, K.C. (instructed by Mr. W. E. Fawsitt), appeared for Kelly.

INCOME TAX APPEAL

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT, MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY, AND MR. JUSTICE MARTIN MAGUIRE.)

Arguments were continued in the income tax appeal relating to a payment of £1,000 to Dr. D. J. Coffey, on his retirement from the position of President of University College, Dublin, and the further hearing was adjourned.

The question was whether the £1,000 was a personal gift to Dr. Coffey on his retirement as an appreciation of his services, or an emolument of his office.

Mr. T. S. McCann, K.C., and Mr. Joseph Geraghty (instructed by Mr. W. G. Shannon) appeared for the Inspector of Taxes; and Mr. Michael J. Ryan, K.C., and Mr. Vincent Grogan (instructed by Mr. J. P. O'Connell) for Dr. Coffey.

VAN DRIVER'S OFFENCE

A fine of £5 was imposed by District Justice Burke, in the Dublin District Court yesterday, on John J. White, Kincora road, Clontarf, on a summons for failing to stop at Grattan Bridge for a reasonable time after his delivery van had been involved in an accident.

TERMS OF POSTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE *IRISH TIMES*.
Payable in advance.

	Home and Foreign.		
Half-Yearly	£2	1	2
Quarterly	1	0	7
Monthly	0	7	0

TIMES PICTORIAL.

Yearly	£0	13	0
Half-Yearly	0	6	6
Quarterly	0	3	3

Post Office Orders or Cheques to be made payable to the *Irish Times*, Ltd. Telephone No. 76555.

Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland Street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1942.